

# The Adams Sentinel.

At \$2 00 per annum, in advance—  
Or \$2 50 if not paid within the year.

ROBERT G. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

Advertisements, \$1 per square for 3 weeks;  
25 cents per square for each continuance.

"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—Washington.

VOL. XLVII.

GETTYSBURG, PA. MONDAY, JULY 19, 1847.

NO. 43.

## PEACE! PEACE! PEACE!

Economy is Wealth!

### COBBAN AND KING

HAVE just received from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, a new and handsome assortment of

#### Ready-Made Clothing,

of various qualities and the most fashionable style of make, the stock consisting of Coats, Pants and Vests, for gentlemen and boys' wear. Also, now opening a large assortment of

#### BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety of size and description. In offering our stock of goods to the public, we deem it unnecessary to make a call for "more men," or raise the cry of "war," for the purpose of drawing attention, but would respectfully beg leave to say to the public generally, that by giving us a call, at the North-west corner of the Square, (Smith's corner,) we will sell goods as cheap as the cheapest, having purchased them entirely for cash. Deeming it useless to enumerate the articles, we cut the matter short, by saying our supply is full, and all we ask is a call to fit and please.

Also—constantly on hand, a large stock of

#### BAR IRON,

hammered and rolled, STEEL of all kinds, Strap and Round Iron, all sizes, Nails and Horseshoes.

Hardware, Cedarware, &c.,

TOGETHER WITH A LARGE AND FULL STOCK OF

#### GROCERIES.

Also, at all times, will be found a full supply of the best

Family Flour, Feed, &c. &c.

Gettysburg, July 5.

#### Books! Books!

Graham's Magazine, for July, 25 cents.

Godey's Lady's Book, " 25 cents.

Captivity of Napoleon at St. Helena—by Mon-  
tholon.

Napoleon and his Marshals—by Headley.

Washington and his Generals—by Headley.

Pictorial New York Sun, Brother Jonathan, and  
Saturday Courier—each 125 cents

LITHOGRAPHS, a variety—besides a general  
assortment of STATIONERY, also all the  
late publications of the day—for sale by

KELLER KURTZ.

July 5.

#### LAW PARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having formed a Partner-  
ship for the practice of the Law, will  
attend the Courts of York and Adams, and will  
visit the neighboring Counties, if desired.

Office in Gettysburg, between the Bank  
and Public Offices, where one of the firm may  
at all times be found, and where communica-  
tions will receive prompt attendance.

JAMES COOPER,  
R. G. MC CREARY.

June 21.

#### The Pamphlet Laws

PASSED at the last session of the Legisla-  
ture of Pennsylvania, have been received  
at this office, and are ready for distribution  
to those authorized to receive them.

A. B. KURTZ, Proprietor.

Prothonotary's Office, June 14.

#### The Phrenological Bust,

Price \$1.25, approved by Fowler & Wells,  
designed especially for learners, showing the  
exact location of all the Organs of the Brain,  
fully developed, which will enable every one  
to study the science without an instructor—  
the most simple yet the most perfect ever in-  
vented, with all the Phrenological and Physio-  
logical Books, published by Fowler & Wells—  
for sale by KELLER KURTZ—opposite the  
Bank

July 5.

#### List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Gettys-  
burg, July 1st, 1847.

B Long Edwin

Brough Amos

Boswell Breon

Brooks Benjamin H.

Brown Wm. Dr.

Bradly W. C.

Baily T. W.

Boyer Susanna

Barry Mary Miss

Bair Polly

C Culp Frederick

Cramer John

Clark J. M. 2

Curry John A.

Cullings Mathias

D Devol F. Capt.

Delivan William A.

Duffield J. R.

E Elits P. J.

Eshelman Joseph

F Fell Frederick S.

Forbes John

Fahl Henry

G Groop John or Humel-

baugh Jacob

Groff George

Galaugher W.

Gardiner J. & J.

H Harbaugh S. & W.

Hornor Emily W. Miss

Hornor Alexander L.

Hossler Christian 2

Harman David

Huff Rachel Miss

Hack John

Humphrey Rachel R.

Houghtelin Cornelius

Hopkell G. A.

Hopkell Wilhelmina Miss

Haines Jacob

Hanes John

Johnson Wm. 2

Jones Elizabeth J.

K Kimos John

Krahl Isaac or Jesse

Korndorfer Geo. W.

L Leiber Sebastian

M Mearns Anna Miss

N Newcomer Anna Miss

O O'Reilly Mary Miss

P Reed S. 2

Rex William

Rath Ferdinand

Reck Mary S.

S Seyler W. B.

Shields Maxwell

Sloneker Mary Miss

Smith J. W. 2

Stoner Christian 2

Slagle E. Mrs.

Smith W. A.

Stevens T.

Steinour David

Stockslager Jacob

Sloneker David

Studlybaker Peter

Stonesider Daniel

Sweeney David

Switz Nicholas

Stockslager Frederick

Sowers John

T Topper Widow

Thompson Walter

V Vanorsdel William 2

W Wilson Jas. H.

Wright James W.

Warner William

Weiser Rev. R.

Walter George

X German Letter.

Forster Frederick

Y C. N. BERLUCY, P. M.

Z July 5.

## Poetry.

### OH! THE HEART IT IS A TREASURE.

BY J. P. CARPENTER.

Oh! the heart it is a treasure  
That should not be lightly won,  
To be thrown aside at pleasure,  
When the festive hour is done:  
'Tis a jewel that, to cherish,  
Should be still thy dearest boast;  
For when all beside it perish,  
Will its worth be known the most!  
If that heart for thee is beating,  
Use it gently lest it break;  
Warm and tender be thy greeting,  
'Twill grow fonder for thy sake!  
And in sickness and in sorrow,  
Let thy care its solace be;  
Then 'twill all its gladness borrow,  
From its sun of hope in thee!  
Oh! the heart it is a blessing,  
In its freshness and its youth,  
Be it true, 'mid thy carressing,  
'Twill preserve it in its truth;  
'Tis no worldly gem at pleasure  
To be worn or cast aside.  
But a firm and priceless treasure,  
And more valued when it's tried!

## Miscellaneous.

Beautiful Extract from Albert Barnes' Notes  
on the 5th chapter of Matthew.

"We are bound to love our enemies.

This is a law of Christianity, original  
and peculiar. No system but this has  
required it, and no act of Christian piety  
is more difficult. None shows more the  
power of the grace of God; none is  
more ornamental to the character; none  
more like God; and none furnishes bet-  
ter evidences of piety. He that can  
meet a man kindly who is seeking his  
hurt; who can speak well of one that is  
perpetually slandering and cursing him;  
that can pray for a man that abuses, in-  
jures, and wounds him; and that can  
seek heaven for him that wishes his dam-  
nation: is in the way to life. This is  
religion, beautiful as its native skies,  
pure like its source; kind like its au-  
thor; fresh like the dews of the morn-  
ing; clear and diffusive like beams of  
the rising sun; and holy like the feel-  
ings and words that come from the bo-  
som of the Son of God. He that can do  
this need not doubt that he is a Chris-  
tian. He has caught the very spirit of  
the Saviour, and he must inherit eternal  
life."

## SLANDER.

It does not depend upon me, said the  
Grecian, to prevent being spoken ill of:  
it is only in my power that it be not  
done undeservedly. So ought to feel ev-  
ery man who wishes to live in peace,  
rather than to exercise a spirit of retalia-  
tion, or even an attempt to repel false  
accusations. We have ever found that  
a man who could malign us, could also  
lie to support his case, and when he  
could no longer sustain it, would black-  
ball his opponent to hide his own filthi-  
ness.

What if people do speak against you?  
Let them feel you are able to bear it.—  
What is there gained by stopping to cor-  
rect every word that is whispered to your  
discredit? Lies will die if let alone;  
but if you repeat them to this one and  
another, because your enemies had the  
impudence to make them, you keep the  
fire burning, and open the way for a  
dozen slanderers. Keep on your course,  
go straight forward, and trouble not your  
head about what is repeated, but feel all  
the better, and wear a less frightful face.  
Slander never killed a sterling character,  
and it never will. Her coat will not sit  
upon him, without a pull here, a jerk  
there, and a twist below; and while this  
work is going on, the false words are  
forgotten by the multitude.

How Abuses have their Origin.—A late Paris  
Journal relates the following amusing anecdote  
as an example of the manner in which abuses  
grow up in Government:

Some twenty years since a staff officer  
in the French army was appointed to  
the command of a fortress in Alsace.

He began by making himself acquainted  
with all the details of the service to  
which he was called. In one of the in-  
spections he found a soldier standing as  
sentinel by a worm-eaten stockade lying  
about in fragments, which for no pur-  
pose that could be assigned, crossed a  
court, and divided it into two parts. The  
commandant inquired of the major con-  
cerning the necessity of a sentinel in this  
place, and was answered that he was  
standing there in conformity with long  
usage, that the previous commanders of  
the place had always found a sentinel at  
that place and had kept one there. The  
reason was not received as satisfactory,  
and an investigation was ordered; old  
records were searched, old files of pa-  
pers and day books examined; and at  
length it was discovered that thirty-five  
years before, the stockade, which at that  
time had its use, was repaired and pain-  
ted. The sentinel was stationed by it  
to prevent any persons from touching the  
fresh paint. Since that time it is esti-  
mated by the French print that in thirty-  
five years sixty-five thousand men had  
taken their turns in keeping watch over  
the fresh paint.—N. Y. Post.

To Drive away Musketeers.—Attach a  
piece of flannel or sponge, made fast to  
the top of a bedstead, wet the flannel or  
sponge with camphorated spirits, and the  
musketeers will leave the room.

## A LESSON FOR SCOLDING WIVES.

"And I dare say you have scolded  
your wife very often, Newman," said I  
once.

Old Newman looked down, and his  
wife took up the reply—

"Never to signify—and if he has, I  
deserved it!"

"And I dare say, if the truth were told,  
you have scolded him quite as often."

"Nay," said the old woman, with a  
beauty of kindness which all the poetry  
in the world cannot excel—"How can a  
wife scold her good man, who has been  
working for her and her little ones all  
the day? It may do for a man to be  
peevish, for it is he who bears the cross-  
ness of the world; but who should make  
him forget them but his own wife?"

"And she had best, for her own sake—  
for nobody can scold much when the  
scolding is all on one side."—Bulwer.

## LIVE FEATHERS.

The editor of the Boston Bee tells a  
good story of his peregrinations "down  
South." He was a young lawyer, in  
attendance upon Court, and the village  
where the Court was held, was thronged  
to overflowing. Having, with some dif-  
ficulty, however, procured a bed, he  
jumped into it—but he was out again in  
almost "no time."

"What kind of a bed do you call this?"  
said he to the negro who officiated as  
master of the ceremonies.

"Feather bed, massa."

"Feathers—!" (I fear I used too  
warm an expression, but I don't remem-  
ber what it was.) I should think it con-  
tained *entire chickens*!"

"Can't be dat dat are fifty doll'r nigger,  
Sam, trow de chicken in!" mur-  
mured the waiter, dubiously, as he pro-  
ceeded to innuinate his hand into the  
coarse bedding tick. "Squash, if he  
habn't the!" said he, as he plucked forth  
a partly plucked rooster. "I tole de stu-  
pid jack dis morn, when he be a feather-  
in de chickens for dinner, to empty de  
fedders in de fass class beds to prove de  
kewrality; an' de ole blind bat oberlook  
the chicken!" In de hurry ob business,  
massa," he continued in an apologetic  
tone, "dese here little accidums can't al-  
ways be avoided. We hab a dozen niggers  
trimmin chickens all de time, and 'ca-  
sionally a foot or a head am oberlooked  
in de fedders when we put um way in  
de beds, but dis 'ere are de fast time I  
eber found a hull chicken!"

Letting out of Water.—Solomon's il-  
lustration of the beginning of strife is re-  
ceiving some new enforcement now-a-  
days, both the illustration and the thing  
illustrated. Mr. Shepherd, at Phillips,  
Maine, built himself a fine stone grist-  
mill, house, blacksmith shop, &c., on a  
small stream, which proved insufficient  
in its volume of water to carry his wheels.  
He thereupon repaired to a pond of some  
eighty acres, lying on a hill above him,  
and cut a trench by which the water was  
turned from the pond into his brook.—  
No sooner had the water commenced  
running through the new cut, than it be-  
gan to wash the cut deeper, and the deeper  
it went the faster it gullied, till in a  
very short time an awful chasm let out  
the whole pond upon the little brook.  
And, swelling into a torrent, swept away  
Mr. Shepherd's mill, house, shop, and  
all, and did vast mischief beside; after  
which all became quiet, and the little  
brook ran along as peacefully as before,  
but it had no wheels to turn.

As to the beginning of strife, look at  
our Mexican war. It has well nigh  
emptied the big pond. When shall we  
see the little brook running peacefully  
along the valley again?—Jour. of Com.

Daddy's Name.—"What's that?" asked  
a schoolmaster, pointing to the letter X.

"Daddy's name."

"No, it isn't daddy's name, you block-  
head—it's X."

"No, no, it ain't," said the boy, "'tis  
daddy's name; I've seen him write it  
often."

A Nice House.—"Mamma," said a  
little fellow whose mother had forbidden  
him drawing horses and ships on the  
mahogany sideboard with a sharp nail,  
"Mamma, this ain't a nice house. At  
Sam Rackett's we can cut the sofa and  
pull out the hair, and ride the shovel and  
tongs over the carpet, but here we can't  
get any fun at all."

"Mother, what is hush?" "A hush-  
child? I don't know—what makes you  
ask that question?" "Cause the other  
day I asked Jane what made her back  
stick out so, and she said 'hush!'"

A person said to his friend, who was  
learning to take snuff, that it was wrong  
to teach one's nose a bad habit, as a man  
generally follows his nose.

Somebody very wickedly says that  
two blooming young ladies got caught  
out in a shower very recently, and when  
they got home the rain had washed the  
very color out of their cheeks.

The market women of Pittsburg, lately  
pelted the clerk of the market with a  
quantity of butter he attempted to seize  
as being light weight. He became sat-  
isfied that it was not "light weight" be-  
fore they were done with him.

## GEN. TAYLOR AND THE VOLUNTEER.

We vouch for the truth of the following an-  
ecdote, which occurred with one of our personal  
friends last week:

One of the recently returned volun-  
teers, passing down Royal street, accen-  
tuated a gentleman, who was standing at  
the door of his office, and made an in-  
quiry for the direction to a place he wish-  
ed to find, when, just at the moment, a  
hard shower came on. The gentleman  
invited the stranger to enter his office,  
and wait until it was passed.

Whilst thus detained, a conversation  
took place, in which the volunteer gave  
many interesting details, and particularly  
of General Taylor, or "the old man," as  
he called him, of whom (in common, we  
believe with every one who has been  
under his command) he was a great ad-  
mirer. The good sense, practical knowl-  
edge, and observation of men and things  
exhibited by the stranger, made such a  
favorable impression, that when he rose  
to depart, the gentleman said to him,  
"you are a stranger in this city, and if I  
can do any thing to serve or oblige you,  
it will afford me much pleasure." The  
volunteer thanked him courteously, but  
said he was on his way home, and that  
there was nothing that he required, but  
that he, nevertheless, felt greatly obliged  
by the kind offer, and took his leave.

He had proceeded about half a square,  
when he turned and came again to the  
office, and said, "you were so kind, sir,  
as to offer me, just now, your services,  
for which I did not think I had any occa-  
sion, but I have since thought, that there  
is a favor you can do me, and for which  
I shall feel obliged." "Certainly," said  
the gentleman, "what is it? I will do it  
with pleasure!" "It is, that, when the  
time comes, you will vote for the old  
man!" Our friend most cordially and  
promptly promised to do so, and with a  
hearty shake of the hand they again  
parted.

This simple incident speaks a whole  
volume, and is more significant than the  
unanimous nomination of Gen. Taylor  
by a large city meeting. "When the  
time comes," ay, and before it comes,  
there will be 20,000 just such volunteer  
canvassers, distributed throughout the  
length and breadth of the land, from  
Maine to Georgia, and from the Atlantic  
to the Rocky Mountains, each of whom  
will be able to enlist an entire county  
under the Taylor flag.—N. O. Bulletin.

## Curious Traits of American Character.

—The New Orleans National says the  
peculiarities of our institutions make  
common, traits of character which take  
by surprise even those that were familiar  
with them through birth and education;  
how must they then appear to those edu-  
cated under foreign governments.—  
Among the volunteers in Colonel Doni-  
phan's command, was a young man who  
enlisted to keep from running for the  
Missouri Legislature! This gave um-  
brage to his constituents, and his name  
was put up and he was elected by a  
unanimous vote. The unfortunate in-  
dividual, who thus had honors thrust upon  
him, while marching in slow time with  
his musket on his shoulder over in Santa  
Fe, is suddenly disturbed by the appear-  
ance of an express from the Executive of  
Missouri, demanding of Col. Doniphan,  
on pains and penalties if neglected, the  
body of a member elect of the Missouri  
Legislature, now a volunteer in his reg-  
iment. The Colonel, as a military man,  
is obliged to obey his commander-in-  
chief: so he ordered the legislator out  
of the ranks, and told him that he must  
foot it back, under a guard, to Missouri,  
willingly if he would, or chained as a  
prisoner. The representative vented  
imprecations upon his constituents and  
upon his sovereign State, and took the  
back track home perfectly disgusted  
with his popularity at the polls. An-  
other private in Col. Doniphan's com-  
mand, now in California, has been elec-  
ted to Congress. Thus it is, our in-  
stitutions make it consistent for the Amer-  
ican citizen to occupy every place under  
Government, whether distinguished or  
obscure, and each, alike, shed honor if  
faithfully fulfilled.

## A Long Fast.

—The singular power  
possessed by some animals to live for a  
long time without food, was exemplified  
in a circumstance which happened in  
Maine. On the 25th November last,  
twenty-six sheep belonging to Mr. Levi  
Martin, of Bingham, Me., strayed from  
his farm and were buried in the snow;  
they remained so without any food  
whatever, until the 14th February fol-  
lowing, being 52 days, when three of  
the number were alive, and two have  
recovered and are doing well.

## Peace and War.

—Herodotus made  
the Oracle, at Delphos, utter this morsel  
of wisdom, which may be a lesson to the  
present age: "Peace is better than war;  
since in peace children bury their fath-  
ers, but in war fathers bury their chil-  
dren."

## Flour is not as dear all over the Union

as here, for notwithstanding the high  
price of wheat in the Atlantic, it is sel-  
ling for 37½ cents per bushel in Wiscon-  
sin at the present time. That's the coun-  
try for bread-eaters to go to.

## LETTER FROM MAJOR DOWNING.

From the National Intelligencer.

We were thrown quite into a flutter yesterday  
by receiving in our bag from the Post Office  
the following letter from the Public's old friend  
Major Jack Downing, who seems to have writ-  
ten it to us for the purpose of communicating  
to the Public, in his plain way, some views of  
President Polk—Young Hickory, as he delights  
to call him—such that distinguished function-  
ary had not thought necessary to confide to his  
most confidential friends before he met with the  
Major.

On board the Steamboat on Long Island  
Sound, bound to Connecticut and  
Down East, June 28, 1847.

MR. GALES & SEATON:

My Dear old Friends: I and Mr. Bu-  
chanan and the rest of us overtook the  
President last night at York, where we  
found him pretty well tucked out, hav-  
ing got through with all his birds-egging  
in that everlasting great city, and ready  
to push on this morning down East. I  
was going to write a line to friend Rich-  
ie, as he's the Government Editor, as soon  
as I could ketch up with the President,  
and let him know how the old gen-  
tleman stood the journey. But I happen-  
ed to look into your paper, and I see  
brother Ingersoll, of Philadelphia, sends  
his letters to you. This puzzled me a  
little at first, because I knew he was on  
Mr. Richie's side. But I looked along,  
and I see he called your paper a "pow-  
erful journal," and then the thought  
struck me that I had read somewhere  
that "there's a power behind the throne  
greater than the throne itself." Well,  
thinks I, that Ingersoll is a cunning feller,  
but he ain't going to get ahead of me.  
If he writes to the power behind the  
throne, I will too. So if Mr. Richie  
complains, and says I ought to write to  
him, I wish you would just smooth it  
over to him, and tell him the reason of  
it, and tell him when the old ship gets  
on 'tother tack, and his paper gets on be-  
hind, I'll write to him.

As I had come right on from Mexico  
the shortest cut, and had brought a letter  
from General Scott to the President, as  
soon as we got to York I run right up to  
the tavern where he stopped to give him  
the letter. Folks told me he was at the  
Astor House—that great tavern made



Major: I know I am. I shouldn't be surprised if the Whigs made a demonstration in my favor yet. They seemed very fond of me in New York; and so did every body, every body you could mention; even the market women took me by the hand and called me young Hickory, and gave me lots of fruit. There, do you see that pineapple on the table there?" says he. "That was given me at the Fulton market, as we were going over to Brooklyn on Saturday. Cut away, Major, and help yourself to it, it's a nice one. And here's a paper of most excellent tobacco," says he, "that was presented to me at the same time. You go into the pineapple and I'll go into the tobacco, and then we'll have a little more talk about the war."

Just as we got cleverly under way they sung out aboard the boat for the passengers to get ready for landing. So I must cut my yarn off here for the present; but likely as not you'll hear from me again."

Your old friend,  
MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

## PROSPECT OF PEACE.

The reports as to the disposition of the Mexican Government, to enter upon negotiations for peace, are too vague and contradictory to be relied on. At one time peace is announced as being close at hand, the outlines of the treaty being set out by Mr. Trist having been submitted to and approved by the Mexican authorities; at another it is said that there has been no intimation by Mexico, of a desire to come to terms. By the latest accounts, Gen. Scott had resolved to march on the city of Mexico without further delay; notwithstanding the force under his command did not, when last heard from, exceed seven or eight thousand men. If this report be true, and the Mexican Government has given no intimation of a desire to make peace, we think that the General has entered upon a hazardous enterprise. He may reach and take possession of Mexico without opposition, but he will then be in a very unsafe position unless he be speedily and largely reinforced. He should have sufficient men not only to hold the city until the conclusion of peace, but to maintain possession of the several strongholds between Vera Cruz and the city, or he may be exposed to a "fire in the rear," which will render his situation exceedingly uncomfortable. Nothing should be put to hazard under present circumstances, as a reverse of fortune would greatly encourage the enemy. To seize and occupy the capital of Mexico, not less than twenty thousand men should be employed; nor should the attempt be made until Gen. Taylor shall have been enabled to co-operate with Gen. Scott. This cannot be done without giving to the former an army of not less than ten thousand men, to protect himself against assaults in the long and dreary march which he would have to make.

## Butter in Vegetables and Grains.

A physician in New York says, in a communication to the Journal of Commerce, "by the aid of analysis, it has been ascertained that butter in a pure state is combined in all or nearly all grapes, seeds and grains. Out of one hundred weight of Indian corn meal, for instance, a good chemist can extract from eight to ten pounds of butter. It has furthermore been proved, that butter obtained from the cream of milk, is not animal secretion, but that it previously existed, in the pure and original state, in the hay or food of the cow; and a skillful chemist can make more butter out of one hundred weight of hay than a cow can, as the cow must appropriate a considerable share of it for the uses and necessities of her organization. Give a cow a hundred pounds of hay, and she will render back eight pounds of butter, but an expert chemist can realize twelve or thirteen pounds out of it."

If this be true, hay can be turned to a better profit than selling it at even the present high prices. We may soon expect to see a chemical butter establishment organized, with its president and directors, &c. Truly we live in a wonderful age for scientific researches and discoveries. There can be no danger of having rancid butter, when it can be turned out fresh from a handful of hay every morning.

**Volunteer Fare.**—Every patriotic young man, who has been to Mexico in search of glory, and to "see the elephant," complains of the miserable fare which the commissaries gave them. These inhospitable caterers are so anxious to make the profits as large as possible, that their treatment of the volunteers reminds us of the old anecdote:—"John, don't give Cousin Simon's horses too many oats—you know they have hay."

"Yet, this," said John, moving towards the barn. "And, hark ye, John, don't give them too much hay—you know they have oats."

**Immigrants.**—There have arrived at New York, from foreign ports, since the 1st of January, including passengers of all descriptions, 81,954 persons.

The number of arrivals at Quebec and Montreal from the opening of navigation up to the 26th of June, was 32,338—an increase of 10,506 over the arrivals during the corresponding period last year.

"Measures, not men," is the motto of the Democratic party. *Washington Union.*

"Exactly," says the Sciota Gazette, "the Mexican war is one of your measures, but when you want men and Generals to fight, you call upon the Whigs."

**The Anti-Gambling Law.**—On the 1st of July, inst., the law passed last session of the Legislature for the suppression of gaming within the Commonwealth, went into effect. Its provisions are of the most stringent nature, and though we have published the law in full, a reference to its provisions may be useful as showing the liabilities which are incurred by a violation of them. Persons who keep any apartment for gambling purposes, or knowingly suffer it to be used for gambling, are liable, upon conviction, to a fine of from \$50 to \$500. Any person exhibiting the implements of gaming, or engaged in gaming for a livelihood, is liable, upon conviction, to imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to five years, and a fine of \$500. Any one inviting or persuading another to visit a place used for gaming purposes, shall, upon conviction, be held responsible for the money or property lost by such persuasion or invitation, and fined from \$50 to \$500. Summary power is given to police officers to break open doors and make arrests where there is any suspicion that gambling is carried on, and it is the duty of all sheriffs, constables, and prosecuting attorneys, to inform upon and prosecute offenders against the act, under a penalty of \$50 to \$500.

**A Curiosity Expected.**—A Chinese Junk in the United States. Our readers may recollect that some eight months since an arrival at New York from Canton reported that an enterprising American ship master had purchased a Chinese Junk and sailed for New York, since which time nothing had been heard of her. It now appears that she has nearly completed her voyage. Captain Floyd Slemmer, of the schooner Mary Augusta, arrived at this port on Saturday, from Rio Grande, where he spoke on the 26th June, off Cape Henry, 200 miles distant, a Chinese Junk, with the Emperor's flag flying, three hundred days from Canton, bound to New York. As we recollect, the object of bringing so strange a vessel to this country was to exhibit her, and no doubt the enterprising owner will reap a rich reward for his perilous undertaking. *Bull. Amer.*

## Remarkable Longevity and Coincidence.

**Deaths.**—Died on the 20th ult., Gaimor Jones, widow of Isaac Jones, of Montgomery township, near the 10 mile stone on the Baltimore and Annapolis, in the ninety-second year of her age. It is remarkable that her late husband's father, (Isaac Jones) lived with his wife about seventy-two years, and died in the ninety-second year of his age; his wife survived him two years, and died in the ninety-second year of her age; their daughter, Ruth, lived to the age of ninety, nearly; and Isaac, their son, born in the year 1794, lived to the ninety-second year of his age, and died in the ninety-second year of his age, and his widow (with whom he lived nearly seventy years) survived him seven years, and died in the ninety-second year of his age. They all lived and died in the same house. *German town Telegraph.*

## An Alcalde Brought to his Senses.

**As Captain**—was going up the Rio Grande with his steamer overloaded, and the water low, he ran plump upon a sand bar just above Ceralvo, in a neighborhood notoriously dangerous from marauders. The Captain had to unload his vessel and leave part of his cargo on shore until some future time. The Alcalde of the place, a little rancho of a dozen huts, was exceedingly impetuous, refusing to provide any guard for the property, while he insisted in a very unequivocal manner, that he had no doubt the property would be stolen or injured. The Captain of the steamer, of course, in no good humor, persuaded, threatened, and offered bribes, to induce the Alcalde to take possession of it; until becoming perfectly infuriated, he seized the Alcalde back of the neck, thrust him violently against a tree near by, and called for his rifle. In an instant he had the weapon placed in his hands, and stepping off about forty paces, he took deliberate aim, barked the Mexican's skull, and frightened him nearly to death. The poor Alcalde threw himself across the merchandise, and extending his arms and legs, as if he would fall turn into a small building with lock and key on it, cried lustily for mercy. On being presented with a sheet of paper and pen, he wrote a receipt for the goods, mounted guard himself, and never abandoned his charge until properly released. Since that time Captain has told a variety of stories about his rifle, none of which are more remarkable than the manner in which he knocked "decency and brains" into the head of a lying Alcalde. *N. O. National.*

**Mr. Clay and the War.**—Mr. Clay, in reply to a letter from some gentleman in Maine, who had sent him a present of some Scythians, and referred in their letter to the Mexican war, says "Yes, gentlemen, I certainly concur with you in deprecating this Mexican war, the cause which brought it about, and the manner of its commencement. I sincerely wish that every bayonet and sword employed in its prosecution, by both belligerents, were converted into scythes, plough-shares and axes, and they dedicated to their respective uses in the innocent and peaceful arts of life."

**Henry Clay Baptized.**—We learn from a correspondent of the Baptist Banner, that the Hon. Henry Clay was baptized on the 20th ult. in one of the beautiful ponds on his own estate, near Lexington. He united with the Episcopal Church, but deputed immersionists to perform the ceremony.

**Honey in Poland.**—In Poland honey is more productive than in any other country in Europe. Every cottage has more or less hives; and farmers have from 1,000 to 10,000. Many of them collect 200 barrels of honey. A Pennsylvania boy and taxes buys what he wants, and often accumulates dollars for his children from the proceeds of his honey.

## FROM MEXICO.

The N. Orleans Delta of the 27th ult. has received Mexican papers from the 31st of May to the 5th of June inclusive, and gives the following synopsis of their contents.

**The Defense of the Capital.**—On the 1st of June all the natives of the United States were ordered to leave the city of Mexico, for the States of Jalisco or Nariño, or they would be dealt with according to the law of nations. Gen. Guierrez, Goana, Martinez and Palomino are entrusted with the command of the lines of defense of the city. Bodies of the National Guard are said to be on their way and constantly arriving from the adjoining States, and it is believed that from seventeen to twenty thousand troops will be concentrated for the protection of the city.

**Guerrillas.**—Accounts are published, from all quarters, of the formation of guerrilla bands, but little is said of their performances, and we are led to suspect that the records of the newspapers are rather an evidence of what the editors hope than of what the countrymen do. In San Luis Potosi they have published a sort of guerrilla code, providing for the raising of the forces and their operations—all deserters from the army, fugitives from justice, convicts for offences not capital, and vagabonds and criminals unapprehended, of all kinds, are all invited to join and make war, as to them may seem good against the invaders, capturing property, taking prisoners or killing, as "circumstances may require," all who come in their way.

**The American Army.**—The Mexicans have "certain information" that Gen. Scott cannot expect reinforcements to a greater extent than 2,000 men, and money to the amount of \$200,000, and "nothing more;" they therefore think it doubtful whether he will march to the Capital, and talk loudly in that city of marching out to meet him. "There are about 6,000 men," say they, "from Vera Cruz to Puebla, who lord it over a population of a million of inhabitants, which the two States contain. It can be believed only because it is seen."

**Santa Anna.**—We have noticed heretofore, the resignation of Gen. Santa Anna, and the fact that he was still at the head of the government; the matter is cleared up by the publication of the withdrawal of his resignation.

The Toronto (Canada) Examiner, of the 20th ult., states that Wm. Mallory and Patrick Halford went across from that city to the Peninsula in a skiff, with Mallory's wife, on Sunday; got drunk, were upset in five feet water, and were drowned. A colored man rescued the intoxicated woman. The men were in the prime of life—the one a carpenter, the other a miller—and one of them (Halford) had but a few days before arrived here from Ireland with his mother, who is now left childless and a stranger in a strange land. The scene was heart-rending when the widow was called to witness the body of her only son, the support of her old age, and was rendered more deeply affecting by the innocent playfulness of an infant child of Mallory, patting the clay cold features of his dead parent, and pronouncing his familiar name, while the mother, half drunk and half drowned, was lying in a state of insensibility in an adjoining room.

The most touching event of the mournful burial at Louisville, Ky. of Colonel Clay and others who fell at Buena Vista, was beheld in the bereaved and weeping faces of the relatives of the lamented Clay, as they followed a hearse that carried his mortal remains to its last resting place.

**What's the Cause?**—If Polk's Brush Tariff of '46 "run up" Flour to \$10 per barrel and Wheat to \$2.50 per bushel, as the Locofoco papers say it will do; we should like to know what "run the same down" again?

The Editor of the Dutch paper, published in Washington City, says the National Intelligencer, on being asked why he abused Gen. Taylor, said he was paid by the Administration to do so. His paper, which has not over 170 in circulation, is crowded with Government advertisements.

**A Rogue Screw.**—They have a most singular invention in the Western Penitentiary at Pittsburg, by which to subdue refractory inmates. It is nothing more nor less than a big corkscrew, so fashioned as to be harmless if not provoked. If a convict becomes fractious and it is dangerous to enter his cell, this screw, fixed to the end of a pole, is pushed at him until it catches his clothes, when he can be drawn out and disarmed without danger to himself or others.

We have often heard of "putting the screws on a fellow," but never knew before exactly what it meant.

**An Inevitable Thief.**—In the Police Court, at Boston, on Tuesday, the notorious "Joe Hutchinson" was convicted on the charge of stealing a hammer and a saw, and was sentenced to an imprisonment for three months in the House of Correction. This individual has spent more than twenty years of his life in the State Prison and House of Correction, for various acts of larceny.

**Honey in Poland.**—In Poland honey is more productive than in any other country in Europe. Every cottage has more or less hives; and farmers have from 1,000 to 10,000. Many of them collect 200 barrels of honey. A Pennsylvania boy and taxes buys what he wants, and often accumulates dollars for his children from the proceeds of his honey.

## DISTURBANCE AT ANNAPOLIS.

An unfortunate disturbance occurred at Annapolis on Monday last, the particulars of which have been furnished to us by an unprejudiced eye witness.

The steamboat *Jewess*, Captain Sutton, having been chartered by Mr. C. Phillips for the purpose of making an excursion to St. Michaels, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the express understanding that she would accommodate at least seven hundred passengers comfortably, left Spear's wharf, Baltimore, on the morning of the 5th. There were perhaps quite seven hundred persons on board, including the Eagle Artillerists, Col. Kane, and the Columbian Riflemen, Capt. McAllister, who designed joining with the military of Talbot county in celebrating the National Jubilee, and the latter had made appropriate preparations to receive their Baltimore friends.

Before reaching the County wharf, Fell's Point, it was found that the boat could not with any thing like comfort accommodate those on board, and although there were some hundreds of persons waiting on the wharf, no one was permitted to come on board but the members of the military companies, who, residing in that section of the city, were ready and waiting to embark. The boat then started for St. Michaels, but, after proceeding slowly down the Bay for four hours, it was found to be impossible, (or at least the Captain so decided, and justly too,) for the number of passengers on board, to cross the Bay; the boat being entirely too cranked to attempt any thing of the kind. The Captain very wisely determined that for whatever purpose the boat might have been chartered by the Agent or Company, the lives of seven hundred passengers were in his keeping, and for the time being he was responsible for all accidents, and he therefore decided to put into Annapolis, and if one hundred and fifty passengers would land, he would then proceed to St. Michaels with the balance.

After being on the passage for upwards of five hours, the *Jewess* at length reached the wharf at Annapolis, when not a man would go ashore with the understanding that he had the privilege of finding his way back to Baltimore the best way he could. Matters stood thus, when Captain Sutton decided that he would not proceed further, fastened his boat to the wharf and let her steam.

This narrative of facts will explain why the *Jewess* happened to be in Annapolis on the 5th of July unannounced. After the boat had been made fast, and the passengers found they could go no further, they generally went on shore for the purpose of amusing themselves as might best suit their fancy, and were received with every mark of respect by some of the citizens. Those who visited the Naval School were very kindly received by the officers, as were also those who went up to the State House, but with some of the community there appeared to be something "wrong," as if some past offence had not been forgotten or some new aggression had been committed.

In passing up the Main street, the writer observed a crowd, and on inquiry found that some young men from the boat had broken a window, and whilst a companion was paying the owner for it, another was arrested by a person calling himself the town constable. The young man was soon rescued by his friends. From this time until 4 o'clock, the hour appointed for the boat to leave, perhaps altogether some two hours, a number of persons, white and black, appeared to be hanging about the wharf, and several fist fights took place without doing more injury than the combatants receiving bloody noses. But there appeared to be something brewing—the Constable above referred to remained on the wharf, making more noise than any one else, and instead of trying to get the crowd to disperse, was complimenting them on their patriotism.

The time arrived when the steamboat was to leave on her return. At this time there were standing on the gangway at the wharf, several rowdies, who, with some of the same description on board the boat, were quarrelling at a very high rate, and bantering each other either to come on shore or come on board. A gentleman on the upper deck was taking the skin off a lemon with a pen knife, and a piece fell overboard and struck one of those standing on the wharf, when a negro on the wharf immediately threw a brick with great force on the upper deck, which was crowded with ladies and children, striking a lady on her arm and inflicting a painful wound. This seemed the signal for a general attack from the land, and bricks and other missiles flew as thick as hail. A gentleman on board who saw the negro throw the brick, seized a rifle belonging to one of the Columbian Riflemen, and shot the negro, the ball entering his leg.

It would be impossible to describe the scene on board the boat at this time. She was just on the eve of starting, the tide was low, and some one either on shore or on board the boat loosened the rope which fastened her to the wharf before the order was given to do so, and before the wheels were put in motion she swung round and stuck in the mud, some ten or twelve feet from the wharf, leaving those on board entirely at the mercy of the assailants on the wharf. The ladies and children were in the utmost distress—some of the former were so much alarmed that they would have jumped overboard, had they not been prevented by some gentlemen who opportunely arrived among them. The

ladies and children were finally all safely stowed away in the cabins, and the men rushed to the part of the boat nearest the wharf, and commenced returning the volley of bricks and stones of those on the wharf, using bottles of porter, empty pop bottles, decanters, tumblers, &c., until every thing available was exhausted.

As soon as the fight commenced, Capt. McAllister ordered his men to put their rifles out of the way, but some of these were seized by persons who had been attacked, and balls were discharged at the assailants. Some of the balls thus fired took effect on the rioters, whilst others were pretty severely hurt by being struck with porter bottles and other missiles.

With the exception of several slightly wounded by bricks, no one on board the boat was injured. During the fight, Capt. McAllister, on going from the upper to the lower deck, saw a man, whom he could not afterwards recognize, with a rifle belonging to a member of his company, taking deliberate aim at Mayor Swan, who was on the wharf doing all in his power to quell the riot. Captain M.A., on the instant, kicked the gun out of his hand, and thus, perhaps, saved the life of a valuable citizen.

In the meantime the boat was got afloat, and backed out into the stream, and every one hoped the affair was ended, but when opposite the wharf at the Naval School, a party of men were observed on shore loading a six-pound cannon, with the evident intention of firing into the boat.

Just as they were about applying the match, Col. G. P. Kane, who had been left on shore in the hurry of departure, was seen to throw himself on the gun, when she was seen to burn prime several times, but would not go off. Whether the gun was loaded with shot or not, is not known, but the general impression of those on board was that it was loaded with pieces of bricks and other missiles.

It is a providential circumstance that the gun was not discharged. Had the load taken effect in the part of the boat where the ladies and children were stowed away, there is no telling how many innocent lives might have been sacrificed.

No blame, whatever, can be attached to Mr. Phillips, in consequence of the boat not going to St. Michaels, for which she was expressly chartered.

Col. Kane reached Baltimore yesterday morning in the railroad cars from Annapolis. From him we learn that when he arrived where the gun was stationed, he got hold of it and never let it until it had been spiked by Judge Brewer. The flashes seen by those on board the boat were the fruitless attempts made to discharge the gun after it had been spiked.

The following persons were injured on the wharf:

T. C. Lockerman, shot in the leg, slightly wounded.  
Basil M'New, overseer, from the county, shot in the side, very badly.  
John Brady, baker, shot dangerously.  
Watkins Hall, 18 years of age, two toes shot off.  
Edward Barroll, wounded in the high very dangerously.

The Mayor of Annapolis, accompanied by Judge Brewer, arrived in this city yesterday morning, for the purpose, we learn, of giving the matter a thorough investigation.

**Fatal and Distressing Accidents.**—On Thursday last, Mr. William Wilson, brother of Judge Wilson, of Lexington, was killed by falling from a barn which he was assisting to raise, near Potter's Mills, Milford county. He lived but a few hours after the fall.

On the same evening as Col. Wm. Butler, Gen. John Potter, lawyer John Potter, Gen. James Potter, Wm. Betons and Lex Potter, were coming down the hill near to Dr. Wilson's, of Centre county, on their return from a fishing excursion, the horses became frightened, and in endeavoring to stop them, the wagon was upset; when it was righted it was found that Col. Butler had his leg badly fractured in two places below the knee, the bone protruding from the flesh—several small pieces were splintered from the bone, which he himself picked out of the wound. He suffered excessively during the night, and some danger of lockjaw was apprehended. Gen. John Potter had his collar bone broken and was otherwise injured. Young John Potter had his collar bone broken and the bone protruded nearly two inches out of the flesh. Gen. James Potter and Mr. Betons had no bones broken, but were severely bruised. *Harrisburg Telegraph.*

## THE WAR.

We were told a day or two since, by a volunteer belonging to the first Indiana regiment, which has just returned from Mexico, that of this regiment, which contained, when it was mustered into the service twelve months ago, over nine hundred men, only between four and five hundred are returning to their homes. This regiment was not in any battle, but it was assigned the duty of guarding the depots along the Rio Grande. Over one-half of the men have died, or are in a dying condition, by diseases common to the wretched climate far harder was the lot of these poor fellows, who wasted away under the fell influence of pestilence, than that of those who met with quick deaths on the battle-field. On the heads of the promoters of this unjust war, rests a most fearful responsibility; for they are responsible for the deaths of the many thousands who have fallen victims to the stern terrors of battle and pestilence. *Louisville Journal.*

## TO FARMERS.

## PENNOCK'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c. For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Societies, the St. George's and Appomattock Agricultural Society of Delaware, the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society, of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated wherever it has been made known. The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous; and come from the best Farmers in the State. We subjoin only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 10th mo., 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured.

No. 1.—Two acres of broadcast sown together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat or 27½ bushels to the acre.

No. 2.—One acre drilled, adjoining the above; the land, if any different, rather inferior, treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 3.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 2. One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 3. One bushel and one peck of seed, thirty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition) the crop was increased 25 bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (2 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre, and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent., and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent.

The drill used, was invented and made by M. PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for it plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an entire field of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHARLES NOBLE.

LANCASTER COUNTY, Pa., September, 1846.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER, and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended that is now in operation, and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Musselman, Joseph Weaver, Abraham Weaver, George Morgan, Martin Herr, of Pequea, Daniel Krug, John Weaver, John Kuchel, John Musselman, John Queller, David Miller, Benjamin Greider.

The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights, on satisfactory terms, by applying to them.

S. M. PENNOCK, Patentee, Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. May 10 6m

The undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS, are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at the Manufactory, in East Fallsfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO. Youngsburg P O Chester co Pa July 12 4m

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon Wm. N. INYNE, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district; and GEORGE SEYMOUR and JAMES M. DIVITT, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams, have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty seven, & to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 16th day of August next;

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams that they be then and there in their proper persons with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to be done, and also they who will prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them is shall be just.

BENJAMIN SCHRIFFER, Sheriff of Adams County, Pa. 10th 12 4m

A. B. PENNOCK, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 100 Nassau street (Tribune Building) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the ADAMS SENTINEL and collecting and receiving for the same.



## NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a

### Tailoring Establishment.

In South Baltimore street, in the room occupied by Daniel Culp as a Chair Warerom a few doors south of the Post Office, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate those who may patronize him, assuring them that he feels himself able to make a first-rate FIT. His charges will be as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

He has made arrangements to receive the *New York and Philadelphia Fashions*, quarterly; and will therefore be prepared to make garments in the most approved styles.

ESAIAS J. CULP

Gettysburg, April 28.

## TO FARMERS.

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No. 5.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 4. One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Compare we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition,) the crop was increased 7½ bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (3 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent., and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent.

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THE Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights, on satisfactory terms, by applying to them. S. & M. PENNOCK, Patentees, Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. May 10.

Steam Iron Rolling Manufactory RIDGE ROAD, Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

At this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for

### IRON RAILINGS

in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description, and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

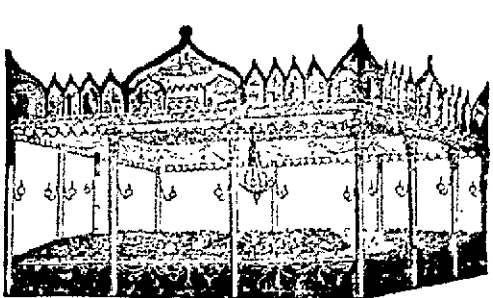
A large Ware-Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready-made IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTEES, IRON CHAIRS, new style plain and ornamental IRON GATES, with an extensive assortment of IRON POSTS, PEDESTALS, IRON ARBORS, &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast Iron ORNAMENTS, suitable for Railings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor.

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St. Philadelphia, Feb. 1.

6m



## NEW YORK IN PHILADELPHIA.

The recently constructed MODEL OF NEW YORK, IN CARVED WOOD, BY E. PORTER BELDEN, Is now on exhibition for a short time at the ASSEMBLY BUILDING, Corner of Tenth & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

THE expense of transporting and fitting up this immense work at each place is so great, that its exhibition is necessarily confined to the larger cities. This notice is therefore given to those inhabitants of this vicinity who will be soon visiting Philadelphia, that they may have an opportunity of seeing what is universally acknowledged the greatest piece of art and mechanical skill ever produced in this country.

This model is a perfect for simile of the Metropolis, and all things therein, to the minutest details, including Streets and Alleys, Public edifices, Houses, Stores, Out-Buildings, Elevations and Depressions, the Shipping, Steamboats, Wharves, Railroads, Cars and Locomotives, Magnetic Telegraph, Door Yards, Fences, Trees, Lumber and Coal Yards, Awnings, Lamp Posts, Pavements, and even the smallest objects in the city. By inspecting this Model a person can point out any object in New York, as well as if he were looking upon the actual city.

This work has been prepared at an expense of over

\$20,000!

It was in progress for more than a year, and upwards of 150 persons were employed in its construction. These were artists of the highest class, both American and European. Their names have been already given to the public. Over the Model is an

### IMMENSE CANOPY

Of Carved and Ornamental Work, in Gothic Architecture, nearly 15 feet high!

Forming compartments in which is represented a COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS, Of the Leading Business Establishments of the City.

Hours of Exhibition from 9 A. M., to 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents. Season Tickets 50 cts. Children under 12 years of age half price.

This work is exhibited throughout the country under the sanction of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New York.

June 14.

3t

## NEW GOODS.

### CHEAPER THAN EVER.

#### George Arnold

HAS just received, and is now opening, a LARGE STOCK OF FRESH GOODS as has ever been offered to the public in this place, and will be sold at the very low prices—among which are

Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Summer Cloths, & Vestings,

with almost every article calculated for Gentlemen's wear.

The Ladies' attention is particularly invited to a selection of beautiful

### FANCY GOODS,

AND WHICH ARE

Plaid, Striped, & Plain Silks, GINGHAMS, LAWNS, MUS. DELAINES,

Shawls, Bonnets, and BONNET TRIMMINGS,

with almost every article in the line of business.

Please call, examine, and judge for yourselves.

Gettysburg, April 5.

6t

## DENTISTRY.

DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL,

### Dental Surgeon,

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. M. Cosh's Hotel May 11.

3t

## NEW STORE,

On the "One Price" Principle.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he has opened an entire

### NEW STOCK OF GOODS,

which he intends to sell at

The very Lowest Prices for CASH, OR EXCHANGE FOR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Believing that QUICK SALES, with SMALL PROFITS, when made for the money, and the naming the

### Lowest Price at first

is more advantageous to both the buyer and the seller, he has concluded to try the principle in Gettysburg, fully hoping that the community will sustain him in his exertions to give them satisfaction.

He has taken the Store known as "McClellan's Corner," on the N. E. point of "The Diamond," where he will always keep a general assortment of

DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS, Groceries, Hardware,

QUEENSWARE, &c. together with all other articles that comprise a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods.

Just opened a beautiful assortment of

### BONNETS.

E. H. DOWRA.

June 7.

3t

HOVER'S BLACK INK for sale at Keller Kurtz's Cheap Book Store, opposite the Bank.

June 14.

3t

TO BLACKSMITHS.

THE Subscribers have on hand a very large stock of

### STONE COAL,

which they will dispose of low, by the single bushel or otherwise, at their Coach Establishment.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY And Machine Shop.

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hands, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

### STOVES,

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor, Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes.

He has, also, on hand,

Castings for Machinery, of all kinds—for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use; he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

SAYLER PLOUGES,

which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has, also,

THRASHING MACHINES, ready made, and continues to manufacture LATHE'S Patent two-horse Machines, and the Hand-overs and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work.

Repairing, and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach Shop.

T. WARREN.

Gettysburg, Dec. 13

3t

Freights from Philadelphia.

REGULAR LINE OF CARS.

THE subscriber runs a Regular Line of Burthen Cars between PHILADELPHIA AND YORK, for the Transportation of all kinds of Freight to or from York and the adjoining Counties.

Prices of Freight on Merchandise generally, 30 cents per hundred.

Groceries or Hardware, when 6000 lbs. or more, 25 cents per hundred.

Coffee, if 6000 lbs. or more, 20 cents per hundred.

Salt per sack, 30 cents per hundred.

All kinds of Freight to Philadelphia solicited and carried at low rates.

Warehouse in Philadelphia, at No. 365 Market street.—A. L. GERHART, Agent.

Warehouse in York at Rail Road Depot, adjoining P. A. & S. Small.

HENRY KAUFFELT

York, April 20.

3t

COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the COACH-MAKING BUSINESS, in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

CARRIAGES, Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c.

all of the best materials, and by the best workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

LEONARD STOUGH.

Gettysburg, April 20.

3t

NEW WINE & LIQUOR STORE.

M. & A. HAY,

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq., in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

Wines, Brandies, Gins, RUMS, WHISKEYS,

CORDIALS AND BITTERS of all qualities and prices.

M. & A. HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23.

3t

NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

ALEX. BRAZIER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by JOSEPH MARTIN, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c. will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

3t

TO BLACKSMITHS.

THE Subscribers have on hand a very large stock of

STONE COAL,

which they will dispose of low, by the single bushel or otherwise, at their Coach Establishment.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

March 15.

3m

## PROTECTION AGAINST LOSS BY FIRE.

THE Cumberland Valley Mutual Protection Company, being incorporated by an Act of the Legislature, and fully organized and in operation under the direction of the following Board of Managers, viz: Thos. C. Miller, Jas. Weakly, David W. McCullough, A. G. Miller, Thos. A. McKinley, Philip Spangler, Samuel Galbraith, Sam'l Tritt, Abraham King, Adams, John Zug, Samuel Huston, J. T. Green, J. Bear, call the attention of the inhabitants of Cumberland and Adams Counties to the cheapness of the rates, and the many advantages which this kind of insurance has over any other.

1st. Every person insured becomes a member of the company and takes part in the choice of officers and the direction of its concerns.

2d. For insurance no more is demanded than is necessary to meet the expenses of the Company, and indemnity against losses which may happen.

3d. The inconvenience of frequent renewals is avoided by insuring for a term of five years.

4th. Any person applying for insurance must give his premium note for the cheapest class at the rate of five per centum, which will be \$50 on the 1000, for which he will have to pay \$2.50 for five years, and \$1.50 for survey and policy, and no more unless loss be sustained to a greater amount than the funds on hands will cover, and then no more will be required than a pro rata share. These rates are much cheaper than those of other companies, except such as are incorporated on the same principles.

THOS. C. MILLER, Pres't.

A. G. MILLER, Sec'y.

Feb. 5.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed AGENTS for Adams county:

Wm. W. Paxton, Esq., General Agent for Adams County.

James A. Thompson, Gettysburg.

David Ziegler, do.

Dr. Wm. R. Stewart, Petersburg.

Henry Myers, Esq., New Chester.

Henry Mayer, Esq., Abbottstown.

Daniel Comfort, Straban township.

Abraham King, Esq., Hunterstown.

David Blythe, Esq., Millerstown.

Thos. T. Wierman, Arendtsville.

Wm. Morrison, Esq., Bendersville.

Abel T. Wright, do.

Dr. D. Mellinger, East Berlin.

Abraham Scott, Cash Town.

3t

Farmers' & Mechanics' WOOLEN FACTORY.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the public, that they still continue the manufacture of all kinds of WOOLEN GOODS, at their well known establishment, situate in York county, on the headwaters of the Little Conowing creek, about three miles from the Borough of Hanover, and seven miles from Littlestown, where they will manufacture all kinds of Woolen Goods to order,

CLOTHES, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Jeans, Flannels, Blanketing, Tweeds, Linseys, &c.

All the above named goods will be made from the fleece, on very reasonable terms.—When wool is furnished by customers, Chain or Cotton Yarn will be found by the subscribers, and charged per yard, at the following rates:—Cassinets, when well finished, 33½ cts. dark colors or mixed.—Drab 28 to 30; Linsey full, 28; Linsey flannels, (brown,) 25; Cloth, narrow, Drab, 10; dark colors, 50 cts.; or if not so highly finished, accordingly less.

CARPETING,

of all kinds, made to order. Also, always on hand a supply of CARPET CHAIN and STOCKING YARN, which will be disposed of low.

BLANKETING,

white, all wool, full size, at \$1 25 per piece.—FLANNELS, Brown, all wool, 3¼ cts. Cotton chain, white, 33 cts. Prices for all others proportionably low.

Felling and Roll-Carding,

will also be punctually attended to at the establishment. Also, Blue Dyeing, or any fancy coloring done on short notice.

Works as far as above named, will be strictly attended to, received and returned, at the following places, viz: at either of the stores in Hanover; at either of the stores in Littlestown; at his residence, in Union township, Adams county, near Littlestown; at Mr. John Busby's store, McShoristown; at the public house of Mr. George Hersh, in New Oxford, or Francis Marshall's, near Oxford; the store of Mr. Minough, on the road leading from Hanover to York; at the house of Mr. John Snyder, in the Borough of Gettysburg; at Mr. Jacob Feaser's Saw-Mill, on the Alloway creek, on the Littlestown and Emmittsburg road; at the public house of Mr. Correll, on the road leading from Taneytown to Emmittsburg; at the house of Mr. Jacob Banngardner, in Montjoy township, Adams county; at the house of Mr. Abraham Zenz, (weaver,) in Carroll county, Md.; and at Abraham King's, Esq., in Hunterstown.

If any information in regard to the business should be required, by any person desirous of patronizing us, we will upon notice call at their residence, personally, and explain the nature of our business. The subscribers feel themselves much flattered by the large share of public patronage extended to them during the past year, and hope to receive a continuance of the same from their old customers, and to meet an increase, by their attention to business and desire to please. They have on hand a large and fine assortment of Goods, which they offer for sale very low, or in exchange for Wool, Soap, or any kind of Country Produce.

SAMUEL DILLER & SON.

June 7.

3t

THE Subscriber, of the late firm of Buck & Moore, takes this method of informing his friends and the public in general, that he has bought out the interest of S. L. Buck, at the old established CLOTHING STAND, No. 233 Market Street, Philadelphia, and is now prepared to furnish all kinds of Ready-made CLOTHING, at prices which cannot but secure to him the patronage of all who wish to purchase Cheap Clothing. I have splendid French Cloth Dress and Frock Coats, from \$5.50 to \$18; do. Pants, from 75 cents to \$6; Vests, from 63¢ to \$4; suit of Summer Clothing for \$2.25. Also, all kinds of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods at extremely low prices.

Wholesale dealers in Clothing would do well to call at the store of

JOSEPH J. MOORE.

254 Market Street, Philadelphia.

May 24.

4m





## THE SENTINEL.

GETTYSBURG:

Monday, July 12, 1847.

FOR GOVERNOR.  
GEN. JAMES IRVIN,  
Of Centre County.FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
Joseph W. Patton, of Cumberland Co.

## The County Ticket.

By the proceedings of the Whig County Convention in the following column. It will be seen that a Ticket has been presented to the Whig Voters for their support. The Convention was full, every township being represented. So far as we can learn, there is a very general disposition evinced to support the Ticket with cheerfulness. The candidates selected are all men "well known, true and trusty," and deserve the undivided support of the Whigs of the County. We speak now of the Ticket, independent of the candidate for Treasurer—of whom it does not become us to say anything.

## Mad Dogs.

We learn that some dogs, exhibiting rabid symptoms, have been in our town and neighborhood during the past week, and that several persons have been bitten, as well as dogs, cattle, &c. The Borough Council, very properly, have passed an ordinance upon the subject, which will be found in our advertising columns.

At the late commencement of Princeton College, the graduating class numbered sixty-two. Mr. JOHN A. SWORE, of this place, was one of the class.

The exercises on the occasion were of a very interesting character. It being the Centennial Anniversary, a large number of the Alumni of the Institution were in attendance, and able addresses were delivered. Amongst the number was one by WALTER C. PRESTON, Esq., of Virginia, a young man just commencing the practice of law in New York, which is spoken of in the highest terms of praise. We need give no better idea of it, remarks the New York Gazette, than that the Rev. Dr. MILLIN, of Princeton, pronounced it the only speech he had ever heard which was beyond criticism! What higher compliment could be given?

The Diognothian Hall at Mercersburg College, was dedicated on the 2d inst., to an address delivered by the Rev. E. V. CERNIKOFF, of Gettysburg, which is well spoken of by the "Journal."

A large public meeting was held at Hagerstown on Saturday week, on account of the death of Mr. KENNEDY in the Carlisle riot. A long report was adopted, which is clothed in strong language. The resolutions adopted provided for three committees—first, to remonstrate with the citizens of Pennsylvania against the injuries to which Marylanders are liable in asserting their rights under the 4th article of the Constitution; second, to lay the complaints of the meeting before the Legislature of Maryland, and to invite appropriate remedies; third, to present a memorial to the next Congress to ask the enactment of such laws as have become necessary to carry out the purposes of the 4th article of the Constitution.

## British Mediation.

In the English House of Commons, on the 11th of June, Lord Palmerston stated that an offer of mediation on the part of Great Britain between Mexico and the U. States had been made, but as yet it had not been accepted by either of the belligerents.

## The War.

A writer in the North American of Monday Inst., remarks, very sensibly, that Peace appears to be as far off as when the war commenced, and perhaps more remote, because the Mexicans generally are enriching themselves at our expense. Gen. Scott, with a small army, was, by the last advices, in a city of 80,000 inhabitants, who make no resistance, because they are in the daily receipt of our dollars to a large amount, and therefore, prefer war to peace. The gallant Scott will no doubt reach the city of Mexico triumphantly, but his visit may defeat the purpose for which he is sent, and we have no doubt it will, so long as we purchase supplies and spend money among the Mexicans. There is only one way to bring the war to a close, i. e., withdraw our troops from Mexico, and then make a defensive stand, which being done, the inglorious war will end in thirty days. And the war being thus brought to a close, our national honor will be maintained, life and vast sums will be saved, at least seven eighths of the people of our beloved country will rejoice, and our character as a nation will be elevated throughout the civilized world.

JACOB ZIEGLER, Esq. (formerly of Gettysburg,) has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Legislature in Butler Co., Pa.

The Hon. RICHARD BRIDGES, formerly member of Congress from Allegheny county, died at Pittsburg on Tuesday evening last.

The President of the U. States returned to Washington on Wednesday night last, from his northern tour.

An agreement has been entered into between a committee of citizens of Wheeling, and the Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, for the extension of that road to the Ohio river, having its terminus at Wheeling. This settles the matter as to the Pittsburg junction.

It is said that the Rev. Dr. Baird declines the Presidency of Jefferson College.

## From the Army.

Gen. Cadwallader, it will be recollected, left Vera Cruz with about 1400 men, to join Gen. Scott. The last account from him is that he reached Jalapa, after having suffered considerably from the guerilla parties, which are in very strong force. He lost more than half his wagons, which he had to burn in consequence of the mules having been killed.

Gen. Pillow also left Vera Cruz on the 18th ult. to join Gen. Scott with 1800 men. The train was attacked on its march by the guerillas, whom he repulsed, killing 30 of them. A number of our men were wounded.

A letter states that the Mexican General Alvarez, with a force of 5,000 men and increasing, was between Perote and Puebla, making great exertions, with a view to attack and destroy Gen. Cadwallader. As Gen. C. would probably hear of this force, he would no doubt halt until joined by Gen. Pillow. The two detachments would then be able to force their way to Gen. Scott's headquarters.

Gen. Pillow's forces suffered dreadfully on the march from the heat of the weather. He selected the middle of the day instead of the early morning and the evening; when the sand was ankle deep, and eleven miles to be made without water, and the rays of the sun in mid-day terrific. The consequence was, the death of six men, on the second day, who were sun-struck, and the disabling of near 150 more. The sick were sent back to Vera Cruz.

A small party of troops left San Juan on the 21st, hoping to overtake Gen. Pillow, but they met so many parties of guerillas that it was thought prudent to relinquish the design of coming up with Gen. Pillow.

All accounts from the City of Mexico agree in stating that the work of fortifying the environs of the City is going on rapidly, and that 70 pieces of artillery had arrived from different points, which they were mounting as fast as possible. Cannon are being cast with rapidity—shells, round shot, and other missiles, are turned out in abundance, and men are collecting in large bodies to fill up the rank and file of the army. Alvarez had arrived at the head of 8,000 men, and the entire force in the City is set down as 20,000 armed militia, and 16,000 troops of the line. It is further said that the Clergy are taking an active part in the business; that arms of all kinds were pouring into the capital and considerable sums of money.

The guerillas, too, are becoming very numerous, and bolder in their attacks upon bodies of men moving along the roads.

Santa Anna has contrived to have himself made Dictator, upon the condition that he will refuse to make peace, and he has arrested and imprisoned such Generals as were opposed to him. Whatever may be said of Santa Anna's conduct in battle, he has certainly a wonderful knack of raising armies and recovering from apparently hopeless reverses.

It is thought now that Gen. Scott will not march for the capital until he receives more reinforcements.

The prospects of peace appear as distant as ever; and the war is likely to be prosecuted, on the part of the Mexicans, with much vigor and bitterness. The next advices will be looked for with much interest, not only from the head quarters of Gen. Scott, but also from the detachments of Generals Cadwallader and Pillow.

Dates to the 16th ult. have been received from Gen. Taylor's army. Nothing has occurred to change the disposition of his forces in any material point, and there is no hope of an advance upon San Luis.

In another part of our paper will be found an account of a Chinese Junk which was on its way to the U. States. We observe that the vessel has arrived at New York. A number of beautiful Chinese young women arrived in her, which are in themselves a curiosity. It is said.

## Arrival of the Caledonia.

The steamer Caledonia has brought news from Europe 16 days later than former advices. There has been a considerable fall in the price of Breadstuffs in England, and an advance in cotton. There is nothing else of importance.

The news has had an effect upon our markets, as will be seen by our Baltimore Price Current.

The French steamship Union arrived at New York on Thursday, bringing 3 days later intelligence from Europe. There is nothing of interest by her. The harvests in France promise an abundant yield. She brought over 139 passengers.

The wheat crop in Virginia has been harvested without any damage, and the yield is said to be good both as to quantity and quality.

The steamboat Simon Kenton, when leaving St. Louis on the 28th ult. with a large number of passengers on board, burst her boilers, by which three persons were so dreadfully scalded that they cannot survive; and two persons jumped overboard and were drowned. A child was also drowned, the mother letting it fall overboard.

The steamer Star Spangled Banner struck a snag in the Mississippi, 10 miles above Baton Rouge, on the 29th ult. and sunk in a few minutes. Four or five persons were drowned.

## Shocking Casuistry.

The Poorhouse at Attleboro, Mass., was burned down in the night week before last, and five of the inmates perished in the flames! The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

The number of foreign immigrants which arrived at New York, on the 2d, 4th and 5th inst., amounted to 2,637!

995 foreign emigrants arrived at New York on Tuesday last, and 1750 on Wednesday!

## WHIG COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Convention of Whig Delegates from the different Townships and Boroughs of Adams county, assembled in the Court-house in Gettysburg, on Monday the 5th of July, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of settling a COUNTY TICKET, to be supported at the coming election.

The Convention was organized by the appointment of HENRY SPALDING, Esq. of Germany township, as President; and R. W. M'SHERRY, of Gettysburg, and G. EDWARD HENSON, of Oxford township, as Secretaries.

The following delegates appeared and presented their credentials, to wit:

Gettysburg—Robert Cobean, R. W. M'Sherry. Cumberland—David Schriver, Henry Myers. Mountjoy—Samuel Durbanow, J. D. Newman. Germany—Henry Spalding, Rufus Swope. Canawago—Jer. Aulabaugh, Francis Crichton. Mountpleasant—John Lilly, Abraham Reever. Union—Jacob Sterner, John Hostetter, Jr. Berwick Borough—Asaph Abbey, J. F. Koehler. Oxford Township—Wm. D. Himes, G. E. Hersh. Reading—John Trimmer, Jacob Aulabaugh. Hamilton—R. M. Hutchisson, Jacob Hildebrand. Straban—Abraham King, Francis Monfort. Huntingdon—J. B. McCreary, W. W. Hamersly. Lantown—Moses Myers, George Gardner. Tyrone—Thomas M'Cleary, Samuel Duffield. Menallen—Eli Cover, Thomas Blocher. Franklin—Jacob Cover, John Walter. Hamilton—Amos Maginly, H. D. Sweney. Liberty—Wm. H. Dickson, Abraham Eiker. Freedom—Henry Hann, James White.

Delegates appeared also from Berwick township, but the Convention, by a vote determined that they should not be admitted, owing to a difficulty arising from the late division of the Township.

The Convention then proceeded to a ballot for a State Senator which resulted as follows:

Wm. R. Sadler,	-	-	-	21
D. M. Smyser,	-	-	-	16

A ballot was then had for Member of the Legislature, which was—

Wm. M'Sherry,	-	-	-	33
John Brough,	-	-	-	6

The Convention then adjourned until one o'clock.

One o'clock, P. M.

The Convention re-assembled; and proceeded to vote for the candidates for the different offices to be filled at the coming election. The following is a statement of the different ballots:

COMMISSIONER.				
Jacob King,	-	-	-	2d
John Burkholder,	-	-	-	20 2d
J. R. Henry,	-	-	-	11 13
J. G. Morningstar,	-	-	-	2
Charles Will,	-	-	-	3 1
John Marshall,	-	-	-	2

AUDITOR.				
Amos W. Maginly,	-	-	-	1st 2d
R. W. M'Sherry,	-	-	-	18 16
Jacob Pitzer,	-	-	-	4

DIRECTOR OF POOR.				
Thomas M'Cleary,	-	-	-	1st 2d
Philip Beamer,	-	-	-	16 25
Henry Brinkerhoff,	-	-	-	14 11
	-	-	-	10 4

TREASURER.				
1	2	3	4	5 6
R. G. Harper,	12	14	14	20 19 22
J. Fainstock,	18	16	17	19 18
T. Warren,	10	10	9	1 2

On motion, the following Ticket was then unanimously recommended to the Whig voters of Adams county for their support at the coming election:

GOVERNOR,  
Gen. James Irvin.  
CANAL COMMISSIONER,  
Joseph W. Patton.  
SENATOR,  
William R. Sadler.  
ASSEMBLY,  
William M'Sherry.  
COMMISSIONER,  
Jacob King.  
AUDITOR,  
Amos W. Maginly.  
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,  
Thomas M'Cleary.  
TREASURER,  
Robert G. Harper.

A. R. Stevenson, W. W. Hamersly, and Wm. D. Himes, were appointed Conferees to meet the Conferees from Franklin county, to place in nomination a Candidate for Senator.

The following gentlemen were appointed the County Committee for the ensuing year.—J. B. M'Pherson, Dr. D. Horner, Wm. B. M'Clellan, R. G. Harper,\* Dr. J. A. Sholtz, J. B. M'Creary, Amos W. Maginly.

HENRY SPALDING, Pres't.  
G. E. HERSH,  
R. W. M'SHERRY, Sec's.

\* Having been placed upon the Ticket as a candidate for the office of Treasurer, Mr. HARPER deems it proper to decline serving upon the County Committee, and has so signified to the Chairman of the Committee.

At a meeting of the York Springs Anti-Slavery Society, held July 3d, 1847, the following resolutions were adopted, and the Secretary directed to forward them to the County papers for publication:

Resolved, That we regard the Law against Kidnapping passed by our Legislature of last winter, as a triumphant refutation of the repeated assertion that anti-slavery labors, by petition and otherwise, are in vain.

Resolved, That in abolishing the Slave Laws of our State, and throwing legal protection around the oppressed and suffering portion of our community, who may have sought refuge in this State from the cruel system of slavery, upheld in other parts of our country, we find cause of thankfulness and rejoicing, and we feel assured that the act is regarded by the intelligent and virtuous portion of our citizens, as honorable to those who were instrumental in unconsumating it.

A. WRIGHT, Sec'y.

Marshal Grouchy, who commanded the French corps d'armee, which was destined to employ the Prussian army, while Napoleon attacked the Duke of Wellington, at Waterloo, died lately at St. Etienne, on the Loire, in his 82d year.

## Our Candidate.

We believe in the honesty and upright intentions of the people. We believe that what are called "the rank and file" of all parties are honest. While we condemn the doctrines and measures of our political opponents, while we condemn the conduct of the leaders of the Democratic party as corrupt and corrupting, we freely accord to the mass of the party honesty of intention, and a sincere desire to do what is right in politics as well as in all else. Deceived by the specious name of Democracy, confiding too blindly in their leaders, they have been seduced into the support of men and measures, whose aim and consequences are destructive to the interests of the country. It is this honesty of purpose among a large portion of our opponents upon which we base a confident hope that our candidate for the highest office in the State will be elected by an overwhelming majority. We cannot believe that there are not thousands in the ranks of the Democrats, whose hearts are open to truth and whose hands will be found ready to carry out their convictions of duty.

The Whigs, in Gen. JAMES IRVIN, present to the People of Pennsylvania a man eminently worthy of their suffrages. Although comparatively a new man, fresh from their ranks, he has occupied offices and held trusts from a position of the people so as to enable all to judge of his qualifications for the office for which he is now presented. In choosing him, the people will enter upon no untried or doubtful experiment. A seat in Congress, the best school for higher and more responsible stations, afforded to Gen. Irvin the opportunity to exhibit his abilities to discharge the most important duties, and his fidelity to those who reposed confidence in his capacity and integrity. The great popularity of Gen. Irvin in his Congressional District, the love and respect of his constituents, are the best evidences of the manner in which he improved that opportunity.

GEN. IRVIN is a man of the people. Engaged during his whole life with them in honest and honorable industry, having for years large numbers of mechanics and laborers in his employment, he has studied their wants and their wishes, and has identified himself with them in interest and in feeling. At home and abroad, in public and in private life, he has ever manifested his sympathy with the masses. The interests and the rights of the people have ever found him a zealous and eloquent advocate. In his own neighborhood, he is beloved by all parties for his kindness and liberal dealings towards those who labor for him, and for his unostentatious benevolence to the poor of which his generous donation to the starving Irish is an example. Industry and economy have given him the means of doing good, and those means have been freely and gladly used upon every fitting occasion.

While in Congress GEN. IRVIN hesitated not, modestly yet firmly, to differ with distinguished men of his own party whenever he thought the interests of the people called for such a difference. The proposition to tax tea and coffee was, in the extra session of 1837, on account of the bankrupt condition in which the Administration of Martin Van Buren had left the Treasury, urged by many Whig members of both Houses as imperatively called for. This proposition was eloquently and zealously opposed by Gen. Irvin. He believed the measure injurious to the mass, and calculated to impose heavy burdens upon those least able to bear them. His speech against that measure was one of the best of the session, and did equal credit to his head and his heart. Upon every occasion in Congress, Gen. Irvin was found upon the side of the people.

GEN. IRVIN possesses excellent talents.—They are rather of the solid than of the showy kind. In his speeches he deals more in facts than in tropes, and draws upon statistical tables more frequently than upon his imagination. His talents are of the practical kind, most to be desired in the Chief Executive of the Commonwealth. He is thoroughly versed in all matters appertaining to the agricultural and mineral wealth of our State. He has been trained in the right school to qualify him to aid in developing the abundant resources of the Keystone State. Sound in head and in heart, with a character unsullied, capacities for the duties of the office already tested, superior in every respect to his opponent, Gen. Irvin will receive the cordial support not only of the Whigs but of large numbers of the Democratic party.—Pitts. Tel.

A sad accident happened at the inclined plane No. 7, near Port Colden, on the Morris Canal, on Tuesday last.—The Belvidere Apollo says that while a boat was descending the plane, the chain broke, when the boat was precipitated into the water with such violence as to dash the cabin to pieces. In the cabin was a family of German immigrants, who had been living a year or two in Patterson. Of these unfortunate people, the father, mother and three of the children were drowned at the time of the accident, or have died of their injuries since.

A Norwegian Newspaper is to be established in the town of Norway, Racine county, Wisconsin. The Milwaukee Sentinel, in making the announcement, says:—

The Norwegian settlements in the West are already numerous and growing rapidly. There are now in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, twenty such settlements, and sixteen of them within the limits of this territory. They embrace a population of from fifteen to twenty thousand; frugal, industrious, honest, law-loving and law-abiding citizens. The principal settlement is on the Koskonong prairie, where there are nearly a thousand Norwegian families.

The papers are filled with 1th of July accidents, principally from the careless use of fire-arms.

## Right of Suffrage of Volunteers.

According to the provisions of the election law of Pennsylvania, the volunteers from this State, now in Mexico, will have the privilege of voting for State officers, at whatever place they may be stationed, on the second Tuesday of October next. The Captain and Lieutenant of each company act as Judges and Inspectors. In the late war with Great Britain, Pennsylvania Volunteers held elections in camp, at Baltimore, and camps Shiloh and Dupont.—Pitts. Ledger.

## Pennsylvania Finances.

A letter from Harrisburg to the Pennsylvaniaian says:—"The accounting officers of the State are very positive that the Treasury will contain sufficient cash before the first of August to pay the semi-annual interest on the State debt, and leave a balance of ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, to be applied to other purposes. This is gratifying."

"Well informed persons estimate the profits on the canals and railroad of the Commonwealth, at full ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS, for the present fiscal year."

The New Hampshire election for two members of Congress took place on Tuesday last.—The Whig gain since March last in those districts held since, give some hope that the Whig candidates may be elected. In the city of Manchester the gain is 370.

Gen. Taylor has been made a "life member of the Western Home Missionary Society."

Mr. CARTER, celebrated as a wild beast tamer, died a short time ago in London.

## Baltimore Price Current.

Flour,	-	-	5 25 to 5 37
Wheat,	-	-	1 00 to 1 05
Rye,	-	-	73 to 75
Corn,	-	-	64 to 65
Oats,	-	-	40 to 43
Beef Cattle,	-	-	4 00 to 6 75

## DIED.

On Wednesday last, Mrs. RACHEL POLLEY, wife of Mr. Daniel Polley, of Cumberland township, aged 57 years 3 months and 5 days.

## REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the ADMINISTRATION ACCOUNTS of the deceased persons hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on Monday the 10th day of August next, viz.:

The account of Joshua Motter, Administrator with the will annexed, of Lavinia M'Nair, deceased.

The account of William Weagly, Isaac Weagly and George Weagly, Executors of the last will and testament of John Weagly, deceased.

The account of Jacob Sanders, Administrator of the estate of Alexander Ewing, deceased.

The account of Jesse Little, Administrator of the estate of Andrew Little, who was Administrator of Ann Little, deceased.

The account of George H. Binder, Administrator of the estate of Charles A. Frank, deceased.

The account of John Wolford, Administrator of the estate of Abel Walker, deceased.

The account of George Robinette, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Sholl, deceased.

The account of Andrew Lohr, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Lohr, deceased.

The account of Henry Myers and John B. Hoffman, Executors of the last will and testament of Barnhart Hoffman, deceased.

The account of Moses Lockhart, one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart, deceased.

The account of John Dickson, Jr., one of the Executors of the last will and testament of James Lockhart, deceased.

ROBERT COBEAN, Register.  
Register's Office, Gettysburg,  
July 12, 1847.

## BARGAINS

AT THE  
CHEAP CASH STORE,  
N. E. Corner of "The Diamond."

THE Subscriber invites attention to his very beautiful assortment of LADIES' SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

They were selected with peculiar care, and he confidently asserts that all tastes can be suited in the lot—which comprises BALZERINES, LAWNS, GINGHAM LAWNS, GINGHAMS, PRINTS, &c.; a few Dress Patterns of extra pretty EMBROIDERED LAWNS, to which he invites special attention; and, as the season is advanced, all of the above articles will be sold at very low prices.

A good assortment of SUMMER SHAWLS, Linen Cambric HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, HOSE, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S WEAR—such as TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, HATS, &c.; also a general assortment of other DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.—all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices, or exchanged for Country Produce.

E. H. DOWRA.  
Gettysburg, July 12.

## CELEBRATION.

A Celebration of the Fall of the School of the Methodist Episcopal Church will take place on Sunday the 18th inst.—exercises to consist of Dialogues and Speeches, by the children, and two addresses will be delivered during the day, at 10 and 2 o'clock.

Prof. or McClintock, of Dickinson College, will be present on the occasion.  
July 12.

## HARVEST HOME TEMPERANCE CELEBRATION.

THERE will be a harvest home gathering of the Friends of Temperance throughout Adams county, in the Huntertown Church, On Saturday the 21st of August next.

All the local Societies of the county are invited and expected to be fully represented on the occasion.

The under-signed, appointed by the County Convention held in the Huntertown Church, on last New Year's day, a Committee of Arrangements, would call upon all the friends of this great and good Reform, to be present at this Gathering, to mingle in rejoicing over a moral Harvest, "bringing their sheaves with them."

Interesting addresses may be expected from persons secured for the occasion.

JOHN KELLY,  
ABEL T. WRIGHT,  
JOHN FELTY,  
D. M. CONAUGHY,  
AARON WATSON,  
Committee of Arrangement.  
July 12.

## BOROUGH ORDINANCE.

Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Gettysburg, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:

SECTION 1st. That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, at any time between the eighth day of July, 1847, and the first day of September, 1847, and between the tenth day of June and the first day of September in each year thereafter, to kill any dog, bitch or slut, which shall be found, within the period aforesaid, running or going at large in any of the streets, lanes or alleys of the Borough of Gettysburg; and for every such service in killing and burying said dog, bitch or slut, the person so killing and burying the same shall be entitled to receive the sum of Fifty Cents, on due proof thereof, to be paid by the owner or actual possessor of such dog, bitch or slut, if he or she can be ascertained—to be collected as other Borough penalties of like amount are by law recoverable; and if such owner or actual possessor cannot be known or ascertained, then the same shall be paid out of the Borough treasury, on orders drawn in the usual manner; and in addition thereto, such owner or actual possessor shall, on due proof of the fact and actual conviction thereof, forfeit and pay a fine of Five Dollars for every such offence, to be collected as similar penalties are by law recoverable; the one-half of said fine or penalty to go into the Treasury of the Borough, and the other half to the use of any person who may prosecute for the same.

SECT. 2d. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That any person in or about whose premises any such dog, bitch or slut, shall harbor, and who shall suffer such dog, bitch or slut to harbor, and frequent his or her premises habitually, shall be considered and held as the actual owner thereof, for the purpose of this Ordinance; and such fact, if satisfactorily shown, shall be sufficient evidence to charge such person or persons with the penalties hereinbefore provided.

Enacted July 6, 1847.  
J. B. M'PHERSON, President.  
Attest—R. G. HARVER, Clerk.  
July 12.

## ICE CREAM, Cakes, Confectionary, &amp;c.

MRS. J. LITTLE,

OPPOSITE the Methodist Episcopal Church



## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will be offered at public outcry, upon the premises,

On Wednesday the 14th of July next, the REAL ESTATE of Thomas W. Wright, late of Lytle township, Adams county, deceased, consisting of a

**FARM,** situate in said township, adjoining lands of Alfred Harman, Solomon Starmer, and others, containing

**110 ACRES,** more or less, one-third upland and partly timbered, the balance good arable land, with a proportion of meadow and bottom.

The improvements are a double **Log Dwelling House,** a Spring House, a double Log Barn with sheds attached, and there is a never failing spring of water near the house, and a sound and thriving Orchard on the place.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day. Attendance given and terms made known by **HANSON T. WRIGHT, Adm'r.**

By the Court, **Wm. S. HARTMAN, Clerk.**

June 14.

## MORE NEW GOODS.

**D. Middlecott**

HAS JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER LOT OF **FRESH GOODS,** which will be offered at very reduced prices—

comprising, in part,

Fast Color Madder Prints, for 61 cents—worth 124;

Fast Color French Linens, 124 cents—worth 25;

Cloths, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Cordingtons, Drillings, Cottonades, &c.

Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Parasols, Parasols, and Sun Shades—

—All decidedly Cheap—and nothing else.

June 14.

## NEW STORE,

On the "One Price" Principle.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he has opened an entire

**NEW STOCK OF GOODS,** which he intends to sell at

the very lowest prices for CASH.

On a strictly cash and no credit principle.

Believing that QUICK SALES, with SMALL PROFITS, when made for the money, and the gaining the

**Lowest Price at First**

is more advantageous to both the buyer and the seller, he has concluded to try the principle in Gettysburg, fully hoping that the community will sustain him in his exertions to give them satisfaction.

He has taken the Store known as "McClanahan's Corner," on the N. E. point of "The Diamond," where he will always keep a general assortment of

**DRY GOODS, FANCY GOODS,**

Groceries, Hardware,

**QUINCEY WARE,** together with all other articles that comprise a general assortment of Housekeeping Goods.

Just opened a beautiful assortment of

**BONNETS.**

E. H. DOGWBRA.

June 7.

## HOVER'S

**First Premium Writing Ink.**

From Dr. Hare, the celebrated Professor of Chemistry in the University of Pennsylvania.

"Philadelphia, Oct. 11, 1843.

"Dear Sir—Having tried your Ink, I will thank you to send me another bottle, as I find it to be excellent."

I am yours, truly,

**ROBERT HARE.**

From Dr. Locke, of Cincinnati, distinguished for his numerous scientific researches.

"Medical College of Ohio, Cincinnati, January 17, 1844.

"Having used Mr. Hoyer's Writing Ink, I am satisfied that it is the best which has ever come to my knowledge, and especially it is excellent for the use of Steel Pens, and will not corrode them, even in long use."

**JOHN LOCKE, Prof. Chemistry.**

## Hoyer's Adamantine Cement.

From a well known scientific gentleman.

"Philadelphia, Feb. 27, 1846.

"Mr. Joseph E. Hoyer—Sir: A use of your Cement, and some practical tests of superiority, has induced me to recommend it to others as an invaluable article for mending China, Glass or Cabinet Ware."

**CAMPBELL MORFITT, Analytic Chemist.**

For sale at the Manufactory. Wholesale and Retail, No. 87 NORTH THIRD STREET, opposite Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

**JOSEPH E. HOYER, Philadelphia.**

May 17, 1847.

## TO THE AFFLICTED!

## Compound Medicated Candy.

FOR the Cure of Colds, Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Pains and Oppressions of the Breast, and all other Pulmonary complaints, and other diseases which have a tendency to produce Consumption. It serves also as an effectual cleaner of the voice.

This Candy is entirely a vegetable preparation, the principal ingredients being Honey, Wild Cherry, Sarsaparilla, Bonese, Elemamine, Liquorice, Flaxseed, Iceland Moss, Prickly Ash, &c. and will, if taken in time, relieve the system from those distressing affections that tend to Consumption.

One great advantage in this valuable medicine is its cheapness, the public not being imposed upon by the enormously high prices which are generally exacted for Patent and other medical preparations. Each Package contains directions. Call and try it.

Prepared and sold at the Confection and Variety Store of the subscriber in West York street one square from the Court-house, and next door to Thompson's Hotel. It can also be had at S. FOSKICK'S Drug Store.

The subscriber as usual continues his Bakery, and is prepared to supply parties at the shortest notice, with choice Cakes, &c.

**C. WEAVER.**

Gettysburg, Nov.

## MEDICAL CARD.

**DR. GILBERT** informs his friends and the public in general, that he has formed a permanent partnership with **CLAYTON A. COWLEY, M.D.** one of the

Resident Physicians of the **PHILADELPHIA HOSPITAL** at **Blockly** May 31.

## DENTISTRY.

**DR. J. LAWRENCE HILL, Dental Surgeon,**

HAS located permanently in Gettysburg, and as it is his intention to devote himself entirely to the practice of DENTISTRY in all its branches, no effort will be spared to render satisfaction in every case. If any have had operations performed, which have not proved satisfactory, they are respectfully asked to call and have them renewed without charge.

Ladies and others visited at their residences, if desired.

Office at Mr. McCosh's Hotel.

May 11.

## Sportsmen, Look here!

**TWO** first rate **DOUBLE BARREL GUNS,** (English manufacture) warranted at the low rate of \$18 per piece, for sale at Kurtz's Cheap Book and Notion Store.

June 21.

## DOCTORS BERLUCCHY &amp; BELL

BEG leave to inform those residents of Adams County, who may be afflicted with **NERVOUS OR OTHER CHRONIC DISEASES,** that they have purchased

**Cord's Patent Graduated Galvanic Battery & Insulated Poles,** for Medical purposes alone. This instrument is the only one now known, that can be applied with safety to the most tender organs, as the eye and ear. They have in their possession the highest testimony of its efficacy, not only from Professors of Universities and Colleges, but from many who have obtained cures and relief from maladies considered incurable by other remedies. This instrument may be found useful in Chronic Rheumatism, Tic Dolorieux, Spasms, Paralysis, or Palsy, General Weakness and other diseases incident to Females. The fluid is conveyed through the system, not by shocks as heretofore, but by a continued and gentle stream, which is rather agreeable than otherwise.

They are ready to operate on those who may apply, at the Office of Dr. Bell, and those who cannot be removed, will be waited on at their residence.

Gettysburg, Feb. 29.

## NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, and the public generally, that he has opened a

**Tailoring Establishment,** in South Baltimore street, in the room occupied by Daniel Culp as a Chair Warehouse, a few doors south of the Post Office, where he will at all times be happy to accommodate those who may patronize him, assuring them that he feels himself able to make a first-rate FIT. His charges will be as reasonable as at any other establishment in the county. Country produce taken in exchange for work.

He has made arrangements to receive the **New York and Philadelphia Fashions,** quarterly, and will therefore be prepared to make garments in the most approved styles.

**ESAIAS J. CULP.**

Gettysburg, April 26.

## NEW YORK IN PHILADELPHIA.

The recently constructed

**MODEL OF NEW YORK, IN CARVED WOOD,**

BY **E. PORTER BELDEN,**

is now on exhibition for a short time at the

**ASSEMBLY BUILDING,**

Corner of Fifth & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

THE expense of transporting and fitting up this immense work at each place is so great, that its exhibition is necessarily confined to the larger cities. This notice is therefore given to those inhabitants of this vicinity who will be soon visiting Philadelphia, that they may have an opportunity of seeing what is universally acknowledged the greatest piece of art and mechanical skill ever produced in this country.

This model is a perfect fac simile of the Metropolis, and all things therein, to the minutest details, including Streets and Alleys, Public Edifices, Houses, Stores, Out Buildings, Elevations and Depressions, the Shipping, Steamboats, Wharves, Railroads, Cars and Locomotives, Magnetic Telegraph, Door Yards, Fences, Trees, Lumber and Coal Yards, a Whaling Lamp Posts, Pavements, and even the smallest objects in the city. By inspecting this Model a person can point out any object in New York, as well as if he were looking upon the actual city.

This work has been prepared at an expense of over

**\$20,000!**

It was in progress for more than a year, and upwards of 150 persons were employed in its construction. These were artists of the highest class, both American and European. Their names have been already given to the public. Over the Model is an

**IMMENSE CANOPY**

Of Carved and Ornamental Work, in Gothic Architecture, nearly 15 feet high!

Forming compartments in which is represented a

**COLLECTION OF OIL PAINTINGS,**

Of the Leading Business Establishments of the City.

Hours of Exhibition from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents. Season Tickets 50 cts. Children under 12 years of age half price.

This work is exhibited throughout the country under the sanction of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of New York.

June 14.

## Good News! Good News!

**ANOTHER** supply of the **Genuine McALLISTER'S OINTMENT** has arrived and can now be had at the Drug Store of

**S. S. FORNEY, Agent.**

Gettysburg, July.

## DAVID HEAGY,

**Cabinet-Maker.**

**RETURNS** his grateful acknowledgments for the very liberal patronage which has been extended to him, and takes this method of informing his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues the **CABINET MAKING** in Chambersburg street, at his old stand, where those wishing first-rate Furniture can be supplied on the shortest notice.

**CHAIRS! CHAIRS!**

He has also, in connection with the Cabinet-making, commenced the **CHAIR-MAKING,** and is prepared to furnish those wishing Chairs at as reasonable rates as at any other establishment in the place, and of as good quality, made of the best materials and by one who understands his business.

All kinds of produce, and lumber, will be taken in exchange for Furniture, and the highest market price given.

**COFFINS** will be made at the shortest notice, and all orders promptly attended to, as usual.

**DAVID HEAGY.**

Gettysburg, March 22.

## W. B. McQUEEN, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE South East Corner of the Franklin House, formerly occupied as Sheriff's Office, by Geo. W. M. Clellan, Esq.

Dec. 23.

## THOMAS M'CREARY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the South East Corner of the Diamond, between the Hotel of A. B. Kurtz and R. W. McSherry's Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 15.

## D. M'CONAUGHY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Southwest Corner of the Public Square, one door west of George Arnold's Store, formerly occupied as a Law Office by John McConaughy, Esq. deceased.

He solicits, and by prompt and faithful attention to business in his profession, it will be his endeavor to merit confidence and patronage.

Dr. M'CONAUGHY will also attend promptly to all business entrusted to him as

**AGENT AND SOLICITOR**

**For Patents and Pensions.**

He has made arrangements through which he can furnish very desirable facilities to applicants, and entirely relieve them from the necessity of a journey to Washington, on application to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, April 8.

## J. H. REED

HAS removed his Law Office, to the room one door east of Mr. Wattles' Hotel, and immediately opposite Dr. Horner's.

April 8.

## LAW NOTICE.

**J. REED, of Carlisle,**

PRESENTS his respects to his friends and informs them that he has made arrangements to continue to practice as usual in the Court of Adams county, under the new regulation of the times for holding term.

Feb. 2.

## NEW CLOCK AND WATCH ESTABLISHMENT.

**ALEX. BRAZIER**

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his Clock and Watch Establishment from Taneytown, Md., to Gettysburg, at the stand lately occupied by Joseph MATIAS, deceased, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their custom. He will keep on hand a general assortment of

**CLOCKS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY,**

which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Clocks, Watches, &c. will be repaired at the most reasonable prices, and warranted to give entire satisfaction. Having been engaged in the business for a number of years, he hopes, by industry, and particular attention to his customers, to merit a share of public patronage.

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.

## Steam Iron Rolling Manufactory

**RIDGE ROAD,** Above Buttonwood st., Philadelphia.

At this establishment may be found the greatest variety of Plans and beautiful Patterns for

**IRON RAILINGS**

in the United States, to which the attention of those in want of any description and especially for Cemeteries, is particularly invited.

The principal part of all the handsome Railings at Laurel Hill, Monument, and other celebrated Cemeteries in the city and county of Philadelphia, which have been so highly extolled by the public press, were executed at this manufactory.

A large Ware Room is connected with the establishment, where is kept constantly on hand a large stock of ready made **IRON RAILINGS, ORNAMENTAL IRON SETTLERS, IRON CHAIRS,** new style plain and ornamental **IRON GATES,** with an extensive assortment of **IRON POSTS, FOUNTAINS, IRON ARBORS,** &c. Also, in great variety, Wrought and Cast Iron **ORNAMENTS,** suitable for Railings, and other purposes.

The subscriber would also state that in his Pattern and Designing Department he has employed some of the best talent in the country, whose whole attention is devoted to the business—forming altogether one of the most complete and systematic establishments of the kind in the Union.

**ROBERT WOOD, Proprietor**

Ridge Road, above Buttonwood St Philadelphia, Feb. 1

6m

## Gettysburg Water Company.

**NOTICE.**

THE Stockholders in this Company are at all now due, and as the Directors are about to commence operations, money is indispensable. They are therefore requested to make payment as soon as possible, to the subscriber Treasurer of the Company

**J. B. M'PHERSON, Treasurer.**

May 7.

## THE WAR!

**30,000 MEN WANTED!**

**GENS. SCOTT & TAYLOR**

HAVING succeeded in whipping the Mexican army, and now designing to march against the city of Mexico to meet the enemy under the walls of their own Capital, the subscriber would imitate their example by waging war against Rags and Nakedness, and he has accordingly recently visited the city of Philadelphia for the purpose of purchasing a stock of

**Ready-Made Clothing,** which he can sell at prices so low as to enable any person calling at his establishment to clothe themselves from head to foot, at astonishing low prices—his motto being "Quick sales and small profits." My stock embraces the largest assortment of Ready-made Clothing and

**FANCY GOODS,** ever offered in this country, has been selected with great care, and having been purchased for cash entirely, will be sold

**Cheaper for Cash,** than they have ever before been sold in this place. In professing to sell cheaper than ever, I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not do so because it has become fashionable for purchasers to make such announcements: I am sincere, and only ask a visit from those wishing to purchase to convince them of its truth. Among the stock will be found COATS of Fine Black Cloth, Habit Cloth, Albertine, Tweed, Cashmerette, Cassinett, Linen, Check and Gingham, Cass and Frock Coats, &c.—Also, PANTS, of Fine Fancy Cashmere, Cassinett, Linen, Cord, and Cotton—fancy colors and styles. Also, VESTS, Fancy Cross-Bar, Silk, Satin, Cashmere, Maillottes and Cassinett. Also, Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Cravats, Handkerchiefs, Men's Lasting Gaiters, Suspenders, Gloves, Stockings—in fact every thing belonging to a gentleman's furnishing line; all of fashionable cut and materials, and as well made as can be made any where.

Also on hand, a large assortment of fancy and useful articles, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Jewelry, Perfumery, Shaving Apparatus, Combs, Penknives, "Rough and Ready" Hats, &c.

I have also for sale a lot of BOOTS & SHOES, made in this country, a lot of IRON, and a lot of Calfskin, Sole and Upper LEATHER, which will be sold uncommonly cheap, as I wish to clear off the stock.

Also, on hand a new ROCKAWAY, two second-hand BUGGIES, a second-hand CARRIAGE, new and old HARNESS, which I will dispose of at extremely low prices.

Those wishing BARGAINS will remember to call at the old established VARIETY STORE, next door to Kurtz's Hotel, and immediately opposite the Bank.

**MARCUS SAMSON.**

P. S.—I have just received an additional lot of Goods purchased at Auction very low.

Gettysburg, May 3.

## COACH MAKING.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs the public that he continues the **COACH-MAKING BUSINESS** in all its various branches, at his Old Stand in York street, (formerly Buckingham's) where he has on hand, and will manufacture to order

**CARRIAGES,**

Buggies, Jersey Wagons, &c. all of the best materials and by the best workmen. Call and judge for yourselves.

**LEONARD STOUGH.**

Gettysburg, April 20.

## GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY

**And Machine Shop.**

THE subscriber having leased the Foundry in Gettysburg, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has now on hand, and will continue to manufacture, a large assortment of

**STOVES,**

of all patterns, such as the Hathaway, Parlor Premium, and nine-plate Cooking Stoves, also Chamber Stoves, of all sorts and sizes. He has also on hand

**Castings for Machinery,**

of all kinds, for Threshing Machines, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, &c. also, PLOUGH CASTINGS of all the patterns now in use, he has on hand, already made, a number of the celebrated

**S'YLER PLOUGES,** which he will sell low. He has also on hand, and will continue to make, HOLLOW-WARE, Wagon and Carriage-boxes, and all other articles in his line of business, which are too numerous to mention. He has also

**THRASHING MACHINES,** ready made, and continues to manufacture Liverpool Pattern two-horse Machines, and the best over and York patterns.

Any one who may want BRASS CASTINGS, will be attended to.

All the above articles will be sold low, for Cash or Country Produce. Old metal will also be taken in exchange for work.

Repairing and all work in his line, done at the shortest notice.

The subscriber is very thankful for past favors, and hopes his friends will remember the Old Establishment in the Western part of the town, near C. W. Hoffman's Coach Shop

**T. WARREN**

Gettysburg, Dec. 15

## NEW WINE &amp; LIQUOR STORE.

**Mo & A. HAY,**

WOULD respectfully make known to the public that they have opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE in the house formerly kept as Hay's Tavern, Sign of the Indian King, on the south side of Main street, a few doors west of the Market House, and adjoining the residence of Charles A. Barnitz, Esq. in the Borough of York, where they will constantly have on hand for sale a choice and well selected assortment of

**Wines, Brandies, Gins,**

**RUMS, WHISKEYS,**

**CORDIALS AND BITTERS** of all qualities and prices.

M & A HAY respectfully invite those who may need articles in their line to give them a call, as they are confident that they can please them both as regards quality and price, great care having been taken in the selection of their stock.

York, Feb. 23

## TO BLACKSMITHS.

THE Subscribers have on hand a very large stock of



Major: I know I am. I shouldn't be surprised if the Whigs made a demonstration in my favor yet. They seemed very fond of me in New York; and so did every body. Every body you could mention; even the market-women took me by the hand and called me young Hickory, and gave me lots of fruit. There, do you see that pineapple on the table there?" says he. "That was given me at the Fulton market, as we were going over to Brooklyn on Saturday. Cut away, Major, and help yourself to it; it's a nice one. And here's a paper of most excellent tobacco," says he, "that was presented to me at the same time. You go into the pineapple and I'll go into the tobacco, and then we'll have a little more talk about the war."

Just as we got cleverly under way they sung out aboard the boat for the passengers to get ready for landing. So I must cut my yarn off here for the present; but likely as not you'll hear from me again.

Your old friend,  
MAJOR JACK DOWNING.

#### PROSPECT OF PEACE.

The reports as to the disposition of the Mexican Government, to enter upon negotiations for peace, are too vague and contradictory to be relied on. At one time peace is announced as being close at hand, the outlines of the treaty carried out by Mr. Trist having been submitted to and approved by the Mexican authorities; at another it is said that there has been no intimation by Mexico, of a desire to come to terms. By the latest accounts, Gen. Scott had resolved to march on the city of Mexico without further delay, notwithstanding the force under his command did not, when last heard from, exceed seven or eight thousand men. If this report be true, and the Mexican Government has given no intimation of a desire to make peace, we think that the General has entered upon a hazardous enterprise. He may reach and take possession of Mexico without opposition, but he will then be in a very unsafe position unless he be speedily and largely reinforced. He should have sufficient men not only to hold the city until the conclusion of peace, but to maintain possession of the several strongholds between Vera Cruz and the city, or he may be exposed to a "fire in the rear" which will render his situation exceedingly uncomfortable. Nothing should be put to hazard under present circumstances, as a reverse of fortune would greatly encourage the enemy. To seize and occupy the capital of Mexico, not less than twenty thousand men should be employed—nor should the attempt be made until Gen. Taylor shall have been enabled to co-operate with Gen. Scott. This cannot be done without giving to the former an army of not less than ten thousand men, to protect himself against assaults in the long and dreary march which he would have to make.

**Butter in Vegetables and Grains.**—A physician in New York says, in a communication to the Journal of Commerce, "by the aid of analysis, it has been ascertained that butter in a pure state is combined in all, or nearly all, grapes, seeds and grains. Out of one hundred weight of Indian corn meal, for instance, a good chemist can extract from eight to ten pounds of butter. It has furthermore been proved, that butter obtained from the cream of milk, is not animal secretion, but that it previously existed, in the pure and original state, in the hay or food of the cow; and a skillful chemist can make more butter out of one hundred weight of hay than a cow can, as the cow must appropriate a considerable share of it for the uses and necessities of her organization. Give a cow a hundred pounds of hay, and she will render back eight pounds of butter, but an expert chemist can realize twelve or thirteen pounds out of it."

If this be true, hay can be turned to a better profit than selling it at even the present high prices. We may soon expect to see a chemical butter establishment organized, with its president and directors, &c. Truly we live in a wonderful age for scientific researches and discoveries. There can be no danger of having rancid butter, when it can be turned out from a handful of hay every morning.

**Volunteer Fare.**—Every patriotic young man, who has been to Mexico in search of glory, and to "see the elephant," complains of the miserable fare which the commissaries gave them. These inhospitable caterers are so anxious to make the profits as large as possible, that their treatment of the volunteers reminds us of the old anecdote:—"John, don't give Cousin Simon's horses too many oats—you know they have hay." "Yeth thur," said John, moving towards the barn. "And, hark ye, John, don't give them too much hay—you know they have oats."

**Immigrants.**—There have arrived at New York, from foreign ports, since the 1st of January, including passengers of all descriptions, 81,954 persons.

The number of arrivals at Quebec and Montreal from the opening of navigation to the 26th of June, was 32,338—an increase of 10,506 over the arrivals during the corresponding period last year.

"Measures, not men," is the motto of the Democratic party.—*Washington Union.*

"Exactly," says the Sciota Gazette, "the Mexican war is one of your measures, but when you want men and Generals to fight, you call upon the Whigs."

**The Anti-Gambling Law.**—On the 1st of July, inst. the law passed last session of the Legislature for the suppression of gaming within the Commonwealth, went into effect. Its provisions are of the most stringent nature, and though we have published the law in full, a reference to its provisions now may be useful as showing the liabilities which are incurred by a violation of them. Persons who keep any apartment for gaming purposes, or knowingly suffer it to be used for gaming, are liable, upon conviction, to a fine of from \$60 to \$600. Any person exhibiting the implements of gaming, or engaged in gaming for a livelihood, is liable, upon conviction, to imprisonment in the penitentiary from one to five years, and a fine of \$500. Any one inviting or persuading another to visit a place used for gaming purposes, shall, upon conviction, be held responsible for the money or property lost by such persuasion or invitation, and fined from \$50 to \$500. Summary power is given to police officers to break open doors and make arrests where there is any suspicion that gambling is carried on, and it is the duty of all sheriffs, constables, and prosecuting attorneys, to inform upon and prosecute offenders against the act, under a penalty of \$50 to \$500.

**A Curiosity Experted.**—A Chinese Junk in the United States.—Our readers may recollect that some eight months since an arrival at New York from Canton reported that an enterprising American ship master had purchased a Chinese Junk and sailed for New York, since which time nothing had been heard of her. It now appears that she has nearly completed her voyage. Captain Floyd Slemmer, of the schooner Mary Augusta, arrived at this port on Saturday from Rio Grande, reports that he spoke on the 26th June, off Cape Henry, 200 miles distant, a Chinese Junk, with the Emperor's flag flying, three hundred days from Canton, bound to New York. If we recollect aright, the object of bringing so strange a vessel to this country was to exhibit her, and no doubt the enterprising owner will reap a rich reward for his perilous undertaking.—*Balt. Amer.*

**Remarkable Longevity and Coincidence.**—Died on the 29th ult., Gaius Jones, widow of Isaac Jones, of Montgomery township, near the 19 mile stone on the Bethlehem turnpike, in the ninety-second year of her age. It is remarkable that her late husband's father, (Isaac Jones,) lived with his wife about seventy-two years, and died in the ninety-second year of his age; his wife survived him two years, and died in the ninety-second year of her age; their daughter, Ruth, lived to the age of ninety, nearly; and Isaac, their son, born in the year 1794, lived to the ninety-second year of his age and died; and his widow, (with whom he lived nearly seventy years,) survived him seven years, and died in the ninety-second year of his age.—They all lived and died in the same house.—*Germantown Telegraph.*

**An Alcalde Brought to his Senses.**—As Captain — was going up the Rio Grande with his steamer overloaded, and the water low, he ran plump upon a sand bar just above Cervalvo, in a neighborhood notoriously dangerous from marauders. The Captain had to unload his vessel and leave part of his cargo on shore until some future time. The Alcalde of the place, a little rancho of a dozen huts, was exceedingly impetuous, refusing to provide any guard for the property, while he insinuated in a very unequivocal manner, that he had no doubt the property would be stolen or injured. The Captain of the steamer, of course, in no good humor, persuaded, threatened, and offered bribes, to induce the Alcalde to take possession of it; until becoming perfectly infuriated, he seized the Alcalde back of the neck, thrust him violently against a tree near by, and called for his rifle. In an instant he had the weapon placed in his hands, and stepping off about forty paces, he took deliberate aim, barked the Mexican's skull, and frightened him nearly to death. The poor Alcalde threw himself across the merchandise, and extending his arms and legs, as if he would fain turn into a small building with lock and key on it, cried lustily for mercy. On being presented with a sheet of paper and pen, he wrote a receipt for the goods, mounted guard himself, and never abandoned his charge until properly released. Since that time Captain — has told a variety of stories about his rifle, none of which are more remarkable than the manner in which he knocked "decency and brains" into the head of a lying Alcalde.—*N. O. National.*

**Mr. Clay and the War.**—Mr. Clay, in reply to a letter from some gentlemen in Maine, who had sent him a present of some Scythies, and referred in their letter to the Mexican war, says: "Yes, gentlemen, I certainly concur with you in deprecating this Mexican war, the causes which brought it about, and the manner of its commencement. I sincerely wish that every bayonet and sword employed in its prosecution, by both belligerents, were converted into scythies, plough-shares and axes, and they dedicated to their respective uses in the innocent and peaceful arts of life."

**Henry Clay Baptized.**—We learn from a correspondent of the Baptist Banner, that the Hon. Henry Clay was baptized on the 23d ult. in one of the beautiful ponds on his own estate, near Lexington. He united with the Episcopal Church, but demanded immersion.

**FROM MEXICO.**  
The N. Orleans Delta of the 27th ult. has received Mexican papers from the 30th of May to the 5th of June, inclusive, and gives the following synopsis of their contents:

**The Defense of the Capital.**—On the 1st of June all the natives of the United States were ordered to leave the city of Mexico, for the States of Jalisco or Morelia, or they would be dealt with according to the law of nations. Gens. Gutierrez, Coana, Martinez and Palomino are entrusted with the command of the lines of defence of the city. Bodies of the National Guard are said to be on their way and constantly arriving from the adjoining States, and it is believed that from seventeen to twenty thousand troops will be concentrated for the protection of the city.

**Guerrillas.**—Accounts are published, from all quarters, of the formation of guerrilla bands, but little is said of their performances, and we are led to suspect that the records of the newspapers are rather an evidence of what the editors hope than of what their countrymen do. In San Luis Potosi they have published a sort of guerrilla code, providing for the raising of the forces and their operations—all deserters from the army, fugitives from justice, convicts for offences not capital, and vagabonds and criminals unapproached, of all kinds, are all invited to join and make war, as to them may seem good, against the invaders, capturing property, taking prisoners or killing, as "circumstances may require," all who come in their way.

**The American Army.**—The Mexicans have "certain information" that Gen. Scott cannot expect reinforcements to a greater extent than 2,000 men, and money to the amount of \$200,000, and "nothing more;" they therefore think it doubtful whether he will march to the Capital, and talk loudly in that city of marching out to meet him. "There are about 6,000 men," say they, "from Vera Cruz to Puebla, who lord it over a population of a million of inhabitants which the two States contain. It can be believed only because it is seen."

**Santa Anna.**—We have noticed heretofore, the resignation of Gen. Santa Anna, and the fact that he was still at the head of the government: the matter is cleared up by the publication of the withdrawal of his resignation.

The Toronto (Canada) Examiner, of the 30th ult., states that Wm. Mallory and Patrick Halford went across from that city to the Peninsula in a skiff, with Mallory's wife, on Sunday: got drunk, were upset in five feet water, and were drowned. A colored man rescued the intoxicated woman. The men were in the prime of life—the one a carpenter, the other a miller—and one of them (Halford) had but a few days before arrived here from Ireland with his mother, who is now left childless and a stranger in a strange land. The scene was heart-rending when the widow was called to witness the body of her only son, the support of her old age, and was rendered more deeply affecting by the innocent playfulness of an infant child of Mallory, patting the clay cold features of his dead parent, and pronouncing his familiar name, while the mother, half drunk and half drowned, was lying in a state of insensibility in an adjoining room.

The most touching event of the mournful burial at Louisville, Ky. of Colonel Clay and others who fell at Buena Vista, was beheld in the bereaved and weeping faces of the relatives of the lamented Clay, as they followed a hearse that carried his mortal remains to its last resting place.

**What's the Cause?**—If Polle's British Tariff of '46 "run up" flour to \$10 per barrel and Wheat to \$2.50 per bushel, as the Locofoes papers say it is now; we should like to know what "run the same down" again?

The Editor of the Dutch paper, published in Washington City, says the National Intelligencer, on being asked why he abused Gen. Taylor, said he was paid by the Administration to do so. His paper, which has not over 170 in circulation, is crowded with Government advertisements!

**A Rogue Screw.**—They have a most singular invention in the Western Penitentiary, at Pittsburg, by which to subdue refractory inmates. It is nothing more nor less than a big corkscrew, so fashioned as to be harmless if not provoked. If a convict becomes fractious and it is dangerous to enter his cell, this screw, fixed to the end of a pole, is pushed at him until it catches his clothes, when he can be drawn out and disarmed without danger to himself or others.

We have often heard of "putting the screws on a fellow," but never knew before exactly what it meant.

**An Incurable Thief.**—In the Police Court, at Boston, on Tuesday, the notorious "Joe Hutchinson" was convicted on the charge of stealing a hammer and a saw, and was sentenced to an imprisonment for three months in the House of Correction. This individual has spent more than twenty years of his life in the State Prison and House of Correction, for various acts of larceny.

**Honey in Poland.**—In Poland honey is more productive than in any other country in Europe. Every cottage has more or less hives; and farmers have from 1,000 to 10,000. Many of them collect 200 barrels of honey. A tenant pays his rent and taxes, buys what he wants, and often accumulates dowries for his children from the proceeds of his honey.

**From the Baltimore American of July 7th.**  
**DISTURBANCE AT ANNAPOLIS.**

An unfortunate disturbance occurred at Annapolis, on Monday last, the particulars of which have been furnished to us by an unprejudiced eye witness.

The steamboat Jewess, Captain Sutton, having been chartered by Mr. C. C. Phillips for the purpose of making an excursion to St. Michaels, on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, with the express understanding that she would accommodate at least seven hundred passengers comfortably, left Spear's wharf, Baltimore, on the morning of the 5th.—There were perhaps quite seven hundred persons on board, including the Eagle Artillerists, Col. Kane, and the Columbian Riflemen, Capt. McAllister, who designed joining with the military of Talbot county in celebrating the National Jubilee, and the latter had made appropriate preparations to receive their Baltimore friends.

Before reaching the County wharf, Fell's Point, it was found that the boat could not, with any thing like comfort, accommodate those on board, and although there were some hundreds of persons in waiting on the wharf, no one was permitted to come on board but the members of the military companies, who, residing in that section of the city, were ready and waiting to embark. The boat then started for St. Michaels, but, after proceeding slowly down the Bay for four hours, it was found to be impossible, (or at least the Captain so decided, and justly too,) for the number of passengers on board, to cross the Bay; the boat being entirely too cramp to attempt any thing of the kind. The Captain very wisely determined that for whatever purpose the boat might have been chartered by the Agent or Company, the lives of seven hundred passengers were in his keeping, and for the time being he was responsible for all accidents, and he therefore decided to put into Annapolis, and if one hundred and fifty passengers would land, he would then proceed to St. Michaels with the balance.

After being on the passage for upwards of five hours, the Jewess at length reached the wharf at Annapolis, when not a man would go ashore with the understanding that he had the privilege of finding his way back to Baltimore the best way he could. Matters stood thus, when Captain Sutton decided that he would not proceed further, fastened his boat to the wharf and let off steam.—This narrative of facts will explain why the Jewess happened to be in Annapolis on the 5th of July unannounced.

After the boat had been made fast, and the passengers found they could go no further, they generally went on shore for the purpose of amusing themselves as might best suit their fancy, and were received with every mark of respect by some of the citizens. Those who visited the Naval School were very kindly received by the officers, as were also those who went up to the State House, but with some of the community there appeared to be something wrong, as if some past offence had not been forgotten or some new aggression had been committed.

In passing up the Main street, the writer observed a crowd, and on inquiry found that some young men from the boat had broken a window, and whilst a companion was paying the owner for it, another was arrested by a person calling himself the town constable. The young man was soon rescued by his friends.—From this time until 4 o'clock, the hour appointed for the boat to leave, perhaps altogether some two hours, a number of persons, white and black, appeared to be hanging about the wharf, and several fist fights took place without doing more injury than the combatants receiving bloody noses. But there appeared to be something brewing—the Constable above referred to remained on the wharf, making more noise than any one else, and instead of trying to get the crowd to disperse, was complimenting them on their patriotism.

The time arrived when the steamboat was to leave on her return. At this time there were standing on the gangway at the wharf, several rowdies, who, with some of the same description on board the boat, were quarreling at a very high rate, and bantering each other either to come on shore or come on board. A gentleman on the upper deck was taking the skin off a lemon with a pen knife, and a piece fell overboard and struck one of those standing on the wharf, when a negro on the wharf immediately threw a brick with great force on the upper deck, which was crowded with ladies and children, striking a lady on her arm and inflicting a painful wound. This seemed the signal for a general attack from the land, and bricks and other missiles flew as thick as hail. A gentleman on board who saw the negro throw the brick, seized a rifle belonging to one of the Columbian Riflemen, and shot the negro, the ball entering his leg.

It would be impossible to describe the scene on board the boat at this time.—She was just on the eve of starting, the tide was low, and some one either on shore or on board the boat loosened the rope which fastened her to the wharf before the order was given to do so, and before the wheels were put in motion she swung round and stuck in the mud, some ten or twelve feet from the wharf, leaving those on board entirely at the mercy of the assailants on the wharf.—The ladies and children were in the utmost distress—some of the former were so much alarmed that they would have jumped overboard, had they not been prevented by some gentlemen who opportunely arrived, among them. The

ladies and children were finally all safely stowed away in the cabins, and the men rushed to the part of the boat nearest the wharf, and commenced returning the volley of bricks and stones of those on the wharf, using bottles of porter, empty pop bottles, decanters, tumblers, &c., until every thing available was exhausted.

As soon as the fight commenced, Capt. McAllister ordered his men to put their rifles out of the way, but some of these were seized by persons who had been attacked, and balls were discharged at the assailants. Some of the balls thus fired took effect on the rioters, whilst others were pretty severely hurt by being struck with porter bottles and other missiles.

With the exception of several slightly wounded by bricks, no one on board the boat was injured. During the fight, Capt. McAllister, on going from the upper to the lower deck, saw a man, whom he could not afterwards recognize, with a rifle belonging to a member of his company, taking deliberate aim at Mayor Swan, who was on the wharf doing all in his power to quell the riot. Captain McAllister, on the instant, kicked the gun out of his hand, and thus, perhaps, saved the life of a valuable citizen.

In the meantime the boat was got aloft, and backed out into the stream, and every one hoped the affair was ended, but when opposite the wharf at the Naval School, a party of men were observed on shore loading a six-pound cannon, with the evident intention of firing into the boat.

Just as they were about applying the match, Col. G. P. Kane, who had been left on shore in the hurry of departure, was seen to throw himself on the gun, when she was seen to burn prime several times, but would not go off. Whether the gun was loaded with shot or not, is not known, but the general impression of those on board was that it was loaded with pieces of bricks and other missiles.

It is a providential circumstance that the gun was not discharged. Had the load taken effect in the part of the boat where the ladies and children were stowed away, there is no telling how many innocent lives might have been sacrificed. No blame, whatever, can be attached to Mr. Phillips, in consequence of the boat not going to St. Michaels, for which she was expressly chartered.

Col. Kane reached Baltimore yesterday morning in the railroad cars from Annapolis. From him we learn that when he arrived where the gun was stationed, he got hold of it and never left it until it had been spiked by Judge Brewer. The flashes seen by those on board the boat were the fruitless attempts made to discharge the gun after it had been spiked.

The following persons were injured on the wharf:

T. C. Lockerman, in the leg, slightly wounded.

Basil M'New, overseer, from the county, shot in the side, very badly.

John Brady, baker, shot dangerously.

Watkins Hall, 18 years of age, two toes shot off.

Edward Barroll, wounded in the thigh very dangerously.

The Mayor of Annapolis, accompanied by Judge Brewer, arrived in this city yesterday morning, for the purpose, we learn, of giving the matter a thorough investigation.

**Fatal and Distressing Accidents.**—On Thursday last, Mr. William Wilson, brother of Judge Wilson, of Lewistown, was killed by falling from a barn which he was assisting to raise, near Potter's Mills, Millin county. He lived but a few hours after the fall.

On the same evening as Col. Wm. Butler, Gen. John Potter, lawyer John Potter, Gen. James Potter, Wm. Betonis and Lex Potter, were coming down the hill near to Dr. Wilson's, of Centre county, on their return from a fishing excursion, the horses became frightened, and in endeavoring to stop them, the wagon was upset; when it was righted it was found that Col. Butler had his leg badly fractured in two places below the knee, the bone protruding from the flesh—several small pieces were splintered from the bone, which he himself picked out of the wound. He suffered excessively during the night, and some danger of lock-jaw is apprehended.—Gen. John Potter had his collar bone broken and was otherwise injured.—Young John Potter had his collar bone broken and the bone protruded nearly two inches out of the flesh. Gen. James Potter and Mr. Betonis had no bones broken, but were severely bruised.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

**THE WAR.**  
We were told a day or two since, by a volunteer belonging to the first Indiana regiment, which has just returned from Mexico, that of this regiment, which contained, when it was mustered into the service twelve months ago, over nine hundred men, only between four and five hundred are returning to their homes. This regiment was not in any battle, but to it was assigned the duty of guarding the depots along the Rio Grande. Over one-half of the men have died, or are in a dying condition, by diseases common to the wretched climate. Far harder was the lot of these poor fellows, who wasted away under the fell influence of pestilence, than that of those who met with quick deaths on the battle-field.—On the heads of the promoters of this unjust war, rests a most fearful responsibility; for they are responsible for the deaths of the many thousands who have fallen victims to the stern terrors of battle and pestilence.—*Louisville Journal.*

## TO FARMERS.

### PENNOCK'S PATENT SEED AND GRAIN PLANTER.

THIS most valuable implement of husbandry, which has been thoroughly tested, is being extensively used for planting Wheat, Rye, Corn, Barley, Oats, Beans, Peas, &c. It is so constructed as to drop any quantity per acre, at whatever depth required. It operates equally well on all kinds of land, and is not injured by coming in contact with rocks, roots, &c.—For usefulness, simplicity and economy, this machine is unequalled by any other agricultural implement now in use. The first premiums have been awarded to it by the Philadelphia and Delaware county Agricultural Society; the St. George's and Appoquinimink Agricultural Society of Delaware; the American Institute, New York; the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia; the New Castle county Agricultural Society of Delaware; and the New York State Agricultural Society.

This machine is already extensively used in Chester county, where it was invented; also, in Lancaster and other counties of the Commonwealth, and has been introduced into the States of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and Ohio. It is highly appreciated wherever it has been made known. The testimonials in favor of the machine in Pennsylvania are numerous, and come from the best Farmers in the State. We subjoin only the following, which present the advantages of it to the farmer in the clearest manner.

Extract from a letter written by DR. CHAS. NOBLE, dated Philadelphia, 10th mo., 1844.

"Previous to harvest, we had 5 acres carefully measured with the chain and compass by W. Pennington, the Surveyor of the neighborhood, assisted by John Jones. The Surveyor was present when the wheat was cradled and saw that each acre had its due share. It was put away in separate mows, and threshed separately and the grain all measured."

No. 1 and 2.—Two acres of broadcast sown together, two bushels of seed to the acre, seventy-five shocks, fifty-five bushels of wheat; or 27½ bushels to the acre.

No. 3.—One acre drilled, adjoining the above; the land, if any different, rather inferior; treated exactly alike, one bushel and one peck of seed to the acre, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 4.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 3. One bushel and one peck of seed, forty-two shocks, 35 bushels.

No. 5.—One acre drilled a little distance from No. 4. One bushel and one peck of seed, fifty shocks, 40 bushels to the acre.

Here we see that by the use of the Drill alone (the soil being in the same, or perhaps an inferior condition,) the crop was increased 7½ bushels per acre, and adding the amount saved in the seed, (3 pecks) make 8 bushels and 1 peck to the acre; and further, that the amount of straw on the drilled acre, with a smaller quantity of seed sown, increased 12 per cent., and the amount of grain on the same acre was increased more than 27 per cent.

The drill used, was invented and made by M. PENNOCK & SONS, of Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa. Our own convictions have been sufficiently strong upon the above experiment as to cause us to purchase a Drill, or, as it should be called, a wheat and corn planter, for it plants either equally well, for our own use, with which we have put in this fall an entire field of wheat containing about forty acres.

Respectfully, CHAS. NOBLE.

LANCASTER COUNTY, Pa., September, 1846.

We, the undersigned, do certify that we have used "PENNOCK'S IMPROVED PATENT SEED & GRAIN PLANTER," and take pleasure in stating that we believe it to be the best machine for the purpose intended, that is now in operation; and that we can with confidence recommend it to the farming community as one of the most economical and perfect agricultural implements with which we are acquainted.

Henry Musselman, Joseph Weaver,  
Abraham Weaver, George Morgan,  
Martin Herr, of Pequea, Daniel King,  
John Weaver, John Kishel,  
John Musselman, John Grider,  
David Miller, Benjamin Greider.

The Machines are manufactured and kept constantly on hand for sale by the subscriber, who will also sell

State, County, and Township rights,

on satisfactory terms, by applying to them.

S. & M. PENNOCK, Patentees,  
Kennett Square, Chester county, Pa.

May 10. 47m

The undersigned having purchased the exclusive Right of said Machine for the Counties of Montgomery, Lehigh, Bucks, Lebanon, Dauphin, Cumberland, Franklin, York and ADAMS, are now prepared to give punctual attention to all orders for Machines, and County or Township Rights, at their Manufactory, in East Fallowfield township, 3 miles south of Coatsville, Chester county, Pa.

G. W. LEE & CO.

Youngsboro, P. O. Chester co. Pa.

July 12. 47m

## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Hon. Wm. N. INYRE, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas, in the Counties composing the 19th District, and Justice of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the said district;—and GEORGE SHERMAN and JAMES M'DRURY, Esqs. Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, and Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and General Jail Delivery, for the trial of all capital and other offenders in the County of Adams—have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, & to me directed, for holding a Court of Common Pleas and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace and General Jail Delivery, and Court of Oyer and Terminer, at Gettysburg, on Monday the 16th day of August next—

**NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,**  
To all the Justices of the Peace, the Coroner and Constables within the said County of Adams, that they be then and there in their proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices and in that behalf appertain to the prisoners that are or then shall be in the Jail of the said County of Adams, and to be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

BENJAMIN SCHRIVER, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg;  
July 12, 1847. 5

V. B. PALMER, Esq. N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 100 Nassau street, (Tribune Building,) New York, and S. W. corner of Fayette and North streets, Baltimore, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the "ADAMS SENTINEL," and collecting and receiving for the same.